### MASONIC NOTICE.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge No. 356 at Masonic Hall hi trayling on Thursday exenings on or before the full moon at 80 clock shurp. until Sept. 20th; affer Sept. 20th to March 20th; 7:30 o'clock (k. M. P. Davis; W. M.

ADELDERT TAYLOR, Sec. W.M. WOODWORTH,

### Physician and Surgeon, GRAYLING, MICH. $\pmb{U}_{\cdot} \pmb{S}_{\cdot}$ $\pmb{E}_{\cdot}$ earnining Surgeon for $^{m{p}}$ ensions

Ginduate of University of Mich. 1853. Office with A. H. Swarthout. Residence with A. J. Rose. Office hourstrain 9 to 12 a. m.

W A. MASTERS, NOTARY FUBLIC -Co reyancing—Will attend to making beed Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

### J. Maurice Finn, \*TARY PUBLIC, AND DEPLY

Clerk and Register,

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY. A. H. SWARTHOUT.

ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC.

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### N. E. Britt. COUNTY SURVEYOR OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, ineluding leveling, promptly attended to. GRAYLING - - -- MICH.

### Michigan Central Railroad. SAGINAW DIVISION..

Time Table---Jan 1, 1882. NORTHWARD.

	Saginaw d
	Mail_Bay City E
STATIONS	9:10 pm 9:00 a n
Chicago, leave,	7:00 a m 4:15 p 1
Jackson,	7:00 a m 2.10 b
Rives Junc.,	7:25 a m 1:10 p 1
Mason.	7:55 am 5:10 p
_IIolt.	8:07 a m 5:22 p 1
Lansing.	8:20 a.m 5:35 p.1
North Lansing	8:25 a m . 5:40 p 1
	-8:40 a m _ 5:55 P 1
Bath,	8:55 a.m. 6:10 p 1
Lainsburght.	9-10 a m 6 2 p 1
Bennington, 14	0.00
D. & M. Crossing	
Dwosso.	9:38 u m 4 .ve b
Oakley's	9,52 a m 7:18 p.
Chesaning.	10:00 a m 7:30 p t
St. Charles,	10:15 a m 7:45 p.
Paines,	10:40 a m 8:10 p s
- Saginaw City,	10:55 a m 8:25 p 1
- Sagmaw Gree	11:05 a m · 8:35 p
North Saginaw,	
F. & P. M. Cross	
– Zitwaukėë,	
West Bay City.	
Bay City, Arrive	, 11:55 a m 9:20 p
	MIAVARD.

E987		
رنج الحنيات والمستشاب	_lackson_	Mail.
STATIONS.	Express.	
Bay Cify, Leave,	. 7;00 a m	5:25 p.n
West Bay City,	7:08 a m	5:30 p ii
Zilwankee,	7:35 a m	_6:05 p i
F & P M Crossing	7:45 a m	6:15 p n
The Control of the Street	7:48 a m	6:20 p n
North Saginaw,	7:58 a m	6.30 1, 1
Saginaw City,	8:10 a m	6.45 p i
Paines,		7:10 p.1
St. Charles,	8:30 a tn	
Chesaning,	8:45 n m	7:3037 1
Oakley's	8:55 a in	7:38 p 1
Owosso,	9:20 a m	8:00 p i
D & M Crossing.	9:23 a in	8:23 p 1
Bennington,	9:35 a.m	8:35 p 1
Lainsburgh,	9:50 a m	8:50 p 1
Batlı.	10:05 a.m.	9:05 p ı
North Lansing,	10 20 a m	9.20 p i
Lansing,	10:25 a m	9:25 p i
Holt,	10:38 a m	9:38 p i
	10:50 a.m.	9:50 p i
Meson,	11:20 a m	
Rives Junction,	11,45 a m	10:45 b
Jackson,	11 40 (0.111	-2-30 p
Chicago, Arrive,	7:40 p m	2,00 a
	aginaw Div	ision dat

All frains on Saginaw Division dail gent. Sundays. Connecting train All famils of Sagman except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a m daily except Sun-days, and 9 p m daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

## MACKINAW DIVISION.

T TI 34 17 17 17 1	8 - 6 T
Mail.	Preight
Lv	9:00 a ı
. 8:20 u m	-9:30 a i
	11:05 a 1
	11:55 a 4
	1:25 p 1
	3:00 p i
12:02 p m	4:30 p i
12:35 p m	6:00 p i
	8:00 p i
	9:40 a : 10:50 a :
	4:00 a
	1 .00. [
THWARD.	
	Mail. I.v 8:20 a m 8:40 a m 9:35 a m 10:10 a m 10:50 a m 11:27 a m 12:02 p m

Stations.	Mail	Freight
Mackinaw C'y, Ly	, 7:00 a in	5;30 a n
Cheboygan,	7:45 n m	8:35 p. n
Guylord,	10:00 a 1	1:00 p.n
Otsego Lake,	10:25 a m	2700 p n
GRÁYLING, 🗆	11:50 a m	6 :00 a n
Rosconimon,	12:35 17.11	7.45 p.u
St. Helen's	1:08 p m	77505 p. r
'- West Branch,	_1.30 p.m	10:25 p 1
Wells.	2:17 p.m	11 :55 jp 1
Standish.	3:03 p m	-1:18 p t
Pinconning,	3:40 р и	- 2:50 р г
Kawkawlin,	34;30; ii m	4.05 0 1
. A est Bay City.	_ 5 (,0 p m	-4:32.p r
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	4 (55 %) 10	*
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VII tenins Chily execut Pencloye. Thekson. WHITNEY, Ass't Gen'l and in fact a "rising man". He is a the living Hubbell in doing the same

Pass, and Ticket Agt, Chicago.

1. B. LEVATD, tien, Mgr. Detroit, W. RUGGLES, Con. Pass, and Teket Agt, Chicago.

W. RUGGLES, Con. Pass, and The same of clear judgment and practical work in the same authority for the Republican party as organized and republican party as organiz we can dear and is decoly interested in resented in Congress, as approved by

# Aramtord

Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IV.

### GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1882.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-TION.

A Republican State Convention to ominate State officers and for the nominate State officers and for the continuous continuous control of the prisings, will be of Michigan doesn't regulate the tarift; held at the Opera House in the village it has no monopoly that it can reach of Kalamazoo, on Wednesday, August 30th, 1882, at 11 o clock a, m.

30th, 1882, at 11.6 clock a. in.
In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State elec-tion (in 1880), and one-additional del-egate for every fraction, of 300 votes, but each organized county will be en-titled to at least one delegate. Under a resolution of 1858 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the

convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. ounty he proposes to represent.
In accordance with a resolution adopted at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the State Central Committee, by the earliest Central Committee, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the State convention from

their respective counties.

B. P. Baldwin, Chairman. Win. Livingston. jr. Chas. D. Nelson, E. W. Cottrell, W. M. Kilpatrick, Rice A. Beal, Wm. Hartsuff, T. S. Ap-Rice A. Beal, Win, Hartsulf, T. S. Applegate, Edgar Weeks, Juc. C. Sharpe, Theo, C. Phillips, O. C. Tompkins W. N. Brown, J. M. Shepard, Thos. T. Bates, James Monroe, Edward Breitung, E. G. D. Helden, Republican State Central Committee. G. W. PARTRIDGE, See protem.

#### REPUBLICAN CONVENTION-TENTH DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Tenth Conneedited delegates, at the Count Indies, in the city of Bay City, on Thursdey, August 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Representative in Congress for said district; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the conven

The several countles of the distric will be estitled to the same number of delegates as allowed at the State convention, being on the basis of one delrention, being on the basis of one delegate for each five hundred, of the tarily vie east for Governor at the hist State election, and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes. provided, that each organized county shall be cutitled to at least one dele-

Alcong. 1. Alpena, 4. Bay, 13; Clare P: Crawford, 1; Cheloggan, 2; Emnett, 3; Gladwin, 1; Iosco, 3; Mont morency, 1: Ogemaw, 1: Otsego, 1 Oscoda, 1: Presque Isla, 1; Roscom ion, 2: Tuscolt, 10.
Each delegate must reside in the county he proposes to represent.
Bay City, July 24, 1882

T. F. Shrpard, Bay City, W. C. Struens, East Tawas HEXRY WOODRIFF, Farwell,

GEO. W. BELL. Cheboygor. W.M. CROSBY, Hail or Springs. Republican Countitiee Tentl-Distric-

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVEN TION.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House in irayling on Tuesday, September 12th. 1882 at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating county officers. and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the convention. The several townships will be entitled to one deleente for every 20 votes, or fraction thereof.

By order of County Committee. O. PALMER, Chairman. GRAYLING, August 15, 1882.

Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon was nominated at Reed City, last Thursday, for Representative in Congress from the Ninth district. His election is certain. and the Ninth are honored in their

with H M Loud, of Occoda, ac companied by R. F. Johnson, of Harrison, and D. E. Alward of the Clare Press, paid our town a visit last Saturday. Mr. Loud made a very favorable impression here, and materially in this county."-Gladwin Record.

The Harbor Springs Independent is hearfily and persistent in its support of Judge William Crosby for Secretary of State. In its issue of last week says: "Win, Crosby, of Emmet lis pure personal character and effi-

the arterestable table. The

We don't care a cent what it is The St. Johns Senter, a greenback called, or what the platform is; we want the opposition vote of Michigan united on a single ticket. The State

linst now that we are aware of ex cept the monopoly that the Republican party has of all the offices, and the only civil reform we' can effect is to turn out the present administration. The only plank we want is a resolution to unite and vote out the present State administration. There is no need to talk about terms in the matter at all, and least of all is there any need of lugging the tariff into the campaign, as not even the members of Congress this fall will get a chance at it, now that the 'commission' has got hold of it. A good ticket and a united vote are all the platform we can use to advantage."--Ypsilanti Sentinel.

What can even the encinies of Mr. Hubbell have to say to the following tion was called to an editorial in that paper in relation to the Ferry-Hubbell fight? Particular attention was called to the clo-ing paragraph of the article, which reads as follows: "Mr. Hub-Army Journal were sent out from the comes of the Congressional committee. it is positively asserted in Washington by reliable men who claim to know that thousands of these copies were ent to these rooms and there directed and mailed." Mr. Hubbell read this ressional District are requested to and maned, are fitted in convention, by properly according delegates, at the Court House the facts were. Any man who makes uch a statement as that." said Mr Hubbell, "simply tells what is not so. wish now to say explicitly and emthat parer ever found its way into the Congressional committee rooms, not ingle copy of the paper was ever di rected from these or from my own coms; I never sent out one copy of the paper, nor dld Lever give any one e sent. I have a committee room at be empitol, and there is a clerk there who could have mailed these papers in I desired without calling upon the conof these papers were ever brought into ny committee room at the capitol, nor was a single copy ever mailed from here. Persons who say that one of hese papers were sent from the rooms if the Congressional committee utter falsehoods in regard to a matter which hey know nothing about."

In replying to the attacks of the nell and itself the Saginaw Herald

personal abuse and vituperation of tion—that for the rivers and harborsmen who are placed in responsible and representative positions by the party The Republican members of the Senate and House organized the National Congressional Committee as a party and public necessity and benefit. It is composed of honorable and repreparty; as represented by its Senators and Representatives in Congress, have ee or its officers have exceeded its including "assessments," than is every member of Congress who assists to organize and sustain that committee. Mr. Hubbell is no more responsible than Mr. Ferry or Mr. Burrows or any Michigan congressman. To single him out for vituperation and censure, is to condemn all the rest. In 1880 Gen. Garfield, the ideal reform President of hours of the campaign wrote to the chairman of this committee as "My the departments are doing?" Did this indicate that Gen. Garfield was averse to a reasonable and fair method of political contributions or not? If it was right in 1880, is it wrong in 1882? If it was honorable in Garfield to recogcounty, candidate for Secretary of nize Mr. Imbbell's position and work everal years experience in that office. If it was "My Dear Hubbell" in 1880 and his promptness, accuracy and gen- why should it be "the ghoul Hubbell" lemanty deportment have met with in 1882? We simply ask Schator Ferione but the highest praise from all ry's "organs," of which the Kalamawho have ever done business with him. | zoo Commercial is a red hot one, to answer and explain. The Herald did not ciency; so endear him to his friends condemn and denounce Gartield and nd constituents, that he will, beyond Hubbell in 1880 for flieir encouragedoubt, receive the numination, and ment and labors, both of which aided erthern Michigan the recognition largely in the Republican triumph of with she feels justly entitled to. Mr. that year-it approved and supported I. C. BI CWN. Ass't General Supt., Cr. sty is a "true-blue" Republican, them; and now approves and supports

organ, has gone up the spout and joined a numerous band of those which linve gone before.

Hon, O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Oscola, make a good commissioner. Huron Tribune.

"The delegation which was elected to attend the county convention at Caro was strictly a law and gospel one, being composed of four ministers, one lawyer, one justice of the peace; a judge of probate and a cemetery man. It was the gravest delegation we ever saw. -- Vassar Times,

"The Congressional pet in this disriet continues to boil and the candidates are active all along the line. It when compared with the prices they looks like Bay county, unless they statement made to a correspondent of should unite on some one candidate, or they have gained or lost in the last the Post dual Tribune when his atten- would lose the prize and something as worse. Loud be heard from in the convention. Some of the democratic press in the ers then and now are quoted from off district are flattering themselves that Bay county will feel so sore over the defeat of some of their candidates as bell denies that copies of the Grand to cause some defection, and thus they hope to carry the district and elect a democrat, but we believe their hopes are groundless. That while the candidate and their friends are all making the best fight they can before the non- Salt per bushel, \$1 to \$1. ination, after the question is settled as to the nominee, all will be united and Cost of steel per pound, 10 to 25c work for the successful man, and that
the Republican candidate will be
elected by a large anticrity "Clieboy
gan Tribune.

Cottor steep be pound, 26c.

Sawplate per pound, 26c.

Nails per pound, 4c.
Broadcloth per yard, \$4.

Broadcloth per yard, \$4.

Cotton cloth per yard, 4 to 12c.

Calleo per yard, 4 to 16c.

Salt per bushel, 15 to 25c. elected by a large majority "-Cheboy-

charically that not one single copy of present Congress exceed those of the last by \$76,000,000. This will undoubtedly be used by democratic speaker as a comparison of the economy of the two parties. Upon this seeming ex-travagance, the Detroit Post and Tri-bring says: "But of this excess \$24." the saine thing. In 1816 it required 64 1960,000 was for deficiencies of last t list of persons to whom they should 000,000 was for deficiencies of last bushels of barley to buy one yard of car's appropriations, and of this \$21,-000,000 about \$16,000,000 was for pensions. Argust :- 2,000,000 more is 100 arrears of pensions made necessary by ressional committee clerks, and none the bill passed four years ago, and \$2. 1882 one bushel of wheat would buy 000,000 more is for extra clerks to ex- 35 yards of a better article. pedite the payment of the pension arrears. This leaves an excess of \$18, no deficiencies to carry over to next ets superior in every way. year's account. Thus Congress has Nalamazoo Commercial upon Mr. Hub utims in full. The record is not a bud quite as good. ell and itself the Saginaw Herald one and will intuish but little demo traitic capital. It should also be borne in the interior of New York at the fine the interests of the State asthose who have been favored.—While I would hose assumed or pretended Republi- gress are responsible, as well as the Re- the west, and manufactured good, honor due Forre Hubball Form I at an papers how much they expect to publicans, for much of this extravaich the Republican party, locally or gance of it may be so called. The appropriation most open to condemnation the aggregate by their system of propriation most open to condemnation the aggregate by their system of n the aggregate, by their system of propriation most open to condemna-

the aid of democratic votes. The appetite for office is one that is not sated by indulgence. On the contrary, it grows upon what it feeds and becomes more and more greedy sentative men. So far the Republican as its demands are repeatedly acceded to. Bay county was organized in 1857. At the Presidential election of 1860 made no complaints that this commit- and 1864 she gave democratic majorities: in 1868 her Republican majority powers and duties. The chairman is was only 95; in 1876 she was again no more responsible for political acts demogratic; in 1880 her Republican plurality was less than 400, and the united democratic and greenback vote was over 1,400 in excess of the Republican vote. During the period that has elapsed since her organization-25 years-Bay county has had several important State offices, including a Judge of the Supreme Court, Lieuterant Governor, and Regent of the Univerthe ideal reform ring, in the dark sity, and a member of Congress for four years. Tuscola county was organized in 1850, seven years before advanced his Congressional prospects Dear Hubbell," and asked him "How Bay, She has been solidly Republican always, never having given a democratic unijority. At the last Presiden tinl election, in 1880, she cast 2,999 Republican votes, while Bay county polled only 2.404. Since the time of her organization, 32 years ago, she has never been honored with a single State State, as it is well known, has had in 1880, is it a sin to recognize it now? office, and has never had a Representative in Congress, and yet the 2,404 Republicans of Bay county who have been repeatedly favored both in State and Congressional matters insist that, in justice and by right, their claims should outweigh those of Tuscola's 2, 999 Republicans, who have never received the slightest recognition of their services. This is a kind of logic that is perhaps understood by the wire pullers of the Third city, but the Republican voters of Tuscola county will

from the Detroit Post and Tribune.

The New York Herald has published un interesting statement of the value of farmers' products, as found in a is being quite generally and strongly statement published in a paper in the triged as condidate for State. Land Interior of the State in 1816. And for Commissioner. Mr. Cutcheon has al- comparison it places alongside of if the ways been a success in positions of prices paid in the present year, and the public trust, and would without doubt same place for the same products. The two statements, are as follows

Ollows:
Price in - Price in 1846 1832 18(6 25 to 4(c 12)4 to 20 15 5 Wheat was then from Onts;
Borles, per lashel
Borles, per lashel
Butter per pound;
Cliecs@per pound;
Cows per heat,
Clitte per yoke,
Hay per ton,
Carriage horses per span,
Sheep per head.
Farm labor per infonth,
Taymouse theses 5 to 12 4 8 to 6 17 \$10 to 20 20 to 10 25 to 45 100 to 25 2 to 4 7 to 11 130 to 200 50 to 120 50 to 75 c 1 50 to 25 \$5 to 8 12 to 25

Farmers then, as now, were purchasers of manufactured goods, and received for their products, show wheth articles of which farmrs were purchas cial reports.

Price in 1816: Cost of steel per pound, 17c. Sawplate per pound, 40c. Nails per pound, 4216.
Broadcloth per yard, \$16.
Woolen blankets per pair, \$10 to \$20.
Cotton cloth per yard, 30 to 50c.
Calico per yard, 25 to 75c.

Price in 1882:

In 1816 one bushel of corn would buy one pound of nails. In 1882 one bushel of corn would buy 15 pounds broadcloth; in 1882 five bushels of bar-

ley would do the business. wheat to buy one yard of calico; in

In 1816 a pair of woolen blanket cost as much as a cow; in 1882 a cow 900,000, and there are expected to be would buy from 6 to 20 pairs of blank

In 1816 it required about 10 pounds not only had to provide for the defi of cheese to buy one yard of cotton ciencies left by the last democratic cloth; in 1882 one pound of cheese

The value of agricultural produc ducts of every description have in was vetoed by the Republican President from 300 or 400 per cent and have served the State faithfully as deplent, but was passed over the veto by the prices of all manufactured goods any and principal clerks in the State was vetoed by the Republican Presi-

higher than they are now. There is no folly superior to that which attempts to convince farmers that their condition has not improved ciples and usages of the good, old rein the last 60, or 40, or 20 years. They know, and except for the statistics of carried us safely through many a try, prices which remain to convince the life selfshness is discarded and functory world, farmers know this better than nvone else.

Let any one of them look backward Let any one of them look backward ple at our coming State convention, to and call to mind his condition and the consider these things well in making condition of his neighbors in any one of these periods, and he will need no ments without his intail or or mental ments without his intail or mental menta statistics to satisfy him that the fermers of this country have vastly im

Their houses are better. They have arpets and stoves and books and musical instruments. They have elegant furniture, comfortable homes, magnificent barns and outhouses, highly improved farm lands, improved stock, and money in bank. Even up to 1860 great numbers of them only held their read above water by intense effort. -They had no time for recreation and no money to expend in distant visits or is not worth more in a State full of other expensive social enjoyments -All this has changed. The great mass of them are now surrounded by a thouand fuxuries and are in a condition to enjoy many costly and honest indulrees which 69 years ago, or even just before the war, were beyond their means and even beyond the hopes of nany of them.

What imigician has worked this hange? It certainly was not prolong ed labor alone which did it, for they and their fathers before them worked as diligently before in all the years in which there was no betterment.

Let them cast about for a reason and they will find none until they come to the railroads and the tariff. The railroads brought their produce

nearer to the consuming markets, and eastly lowered the prices at which farmers' products could be delivered to thing of heauty, but she is a jaw for Here who needed them. This w

helpfulness. But the superior cans was the growth of American manufacfuring, which supplied many mouths demanding the farmers' food, and which entered into a competitive race until year by year the prices of manufactured products were reduced to the present low standard The railroads were helping by cheapening delivery. And the manufacturers, were helpin

NO. 16.

by making more buyers for butter, eggs, cheese and wheat, which increas d demand, made agricultaral products learer, and at the same time they were roducing more and more goods year by year, which made the prices of Lea manufactured goods cheaper. So that farmers were gaining all along the line. selling dearer, delivering lower, and buying cheaper.

Protection gave life to American fac ories. Without protection their developuient would have been impossi ble. The factories have sustained the railroads and carried them to many places where but for the factories they iever would have been built. And hey furnish freights to the roads, which helps the roads to lower freights o the farmers. And, finally they have cheapened every article which the farmer buys. Therein is the history of the prosperity of American farm ers. And therein are abundant reas ons why farmers will not overturn the protective system which has made hem and the country prosperous.

### THE THIRD TERMERS.

WHAT AN EX-STATE OFFICER THINKS OF THEIR SPECIAL PLEAS.

The following card is sent to the De roit Evening News for publication by ex-Auditor General Ralph Ely, a gentleman well known to Michigan, and especially to the Republican party. and who seldom resorts to the news of nails. In 1816 it took from 20 to 80 papers unless he has something to say.

> of the present incumbents-those who have lad their full share of public perience and knowledge of State uffairs is indispensable to the welfaire of the State. I hold this to be false, and not only unfair but an insult to thous sands of as good men of our State as ever graced an official position, and who are worthy and entitled to a share of the honors and patronage of the people. If, as is stated by some of the

leading journals, none others are as well qualified as those now holding positions, it is high time we were educating some others, as life is uncertain Congress, but for this year's appropriational purchase three or more yards and the State may be without men capable of transacting its business. I hold we have a large number just as thigh, the value of agricultural pro-as is stated, experience is so necessary dues of overy description baye in to the transaction of State affairs, why then were from 300 to 600 per cent offices -- some of them for over 2d years

With such deputies and clerks any man of good judgment could fill any of the State offices as principal. I becontinued, it will be well for those called upon to place in nomination candidates for the suffrages of the peo reservation. RAI
CROSS VALUEY, Aug. 7.

### BETTER CHANGE OUR CIVILIZA TION.

It has been suggested that "immi grants will shun lowa on necount of prohibition." That will depend on the easons for which men buy farms. If lowa enforces the law no man doubts but that she can reduce her expenses for fails, penitentiaries, poor house and criminal courts one-half. If land sober people and school houses and churches than where occupied by tipplers, jails and poor-houses, than we had better change our civilization .-Men of all parties should at least be willing to try the experiment in Iowa. Let us see whether ten years hence there will by farms to give away in the State.—Inter Ocsan.

Doctors have a good deal to bear from anti-vaccinators, anti-viviscetionists, herbalists and others; but the latest and worst jusuit comes from one of the southern States, where a local tegislator has introduced a proposal to make it obligatory to inscribe the name of the physician on the tombstones of deceased persons.

A seolding woman may not be a

# THE AVALANCHE.

REPUBLICAN.

ublished every Thursday, at Grayling, Mich. by

### O. PALMER.

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### The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN.

### AN IDEAL JELLY-PISH. BE GRANT ALLEN.

A july-fish swam in a tropical ecs,
And he said: "This world it consists of ME;
There's nothing above and nothing below.
That a july-fish ever can possibly know. Since the highest reach we can boast of, sight,

And we've got, for the final lest of things, To trust to the news which one's feeling bri Now all that I learn from the sense of touc If the fact of my feelings viewed as such; But to think these have an external cau Is an interence clearly against logical laws Again, to suppose, as I've hitherto done, There are other jelly-fish under the sun,

If there's anything else at all without; And so I've come to the plain conclusion Just there a shark who was passing by Gobbled him up in a twink of an eye, And he died with a few convulsive twists But, somehow—the universe still exists I Popular Science Monthly.

### TRAINING A HUSBAND

So yer want ter know how I came ter hev Caleb, when I knew jest heow he used Nancy, his first wife. Wall, I'll tell ye all about it,

You know Dan'l left me pretty poorly off. I hed two little children, an' what ter dew I didn't know. The mortgage was ter run cout in about a year an' a half arter he died. I'd sent the children down to Brother John's ter go to school. Brother John wanted me to give them ter him, an' he'd do well by 'em, an' T was meditating on it, orful loth to dew it. But what else could I dew with 'em when the old farm was took away from

One day, when the time was near cout. I was a hoein' the beans side of the fence jinin' Caleb's cornfield. I tell yer, Hannah, I never felt bluer in all my born days. I'd allers lived an' worked on a farm, an' couldn't do no other kind of work; so what was to become of me I didn't know.....

Purty good hoein' for a green hand,' ez somebody over the fence.

"Yes," sez I. "I've done enough of it since I was left alone, 'Practice makes perfect, we used ter write in our copy-book when we were child'en," an' I couldn't help heaving a sigh.

"Wal, Emmerline," sez he, "your'n I seem to be in the same fix. You need a man to do your hoeing, and sich, an' I need a woman to see ter my liouse, an' if you're agreed we'll hitch horses and work in double harness. I can't find no hired help that'll do as Nancy did" (thinks I to myself, and you'll never find another 'twill, either). " 'So what d'ye say, Emmerline?"

P'raps I didn't think o' nothing for over me in a secont, what an unfeelin' man he'd allers ben. Poor Nancy had to dew all the house-work, and a good deal belonging ter him ter dew, an' h was stingier than an old miser, tew. I knew he was a smart man ter work

was forehanded and was able to live in good deal better shape than he did, an' you know, Hannah, that poor Dan'l was just the oppersite. He was a norful clever man, was Dan'l, but kind o' shiftless an' easy, an' it allers worried me te hev things goin' so slack. Sez I to myself, a body can't hey everything; there's allers some couts, an' a poor man's better'n none. So I speaks right up, an' I sez:

"Caleb, we've been nabors for many a year. I know your failin's an' s'pose you know mine; an' so, if you say so, all right; p'r'aps we both might do do

Wal, fer make a long story short, we agreed to hev the business dun right off. Caleb said thet it was stylish to go er nowadays, and, as he wanted ter go deown to Bangor to see. about selling his wool, an' as Sarah Jane Curtis (who used to work for him) lived about half way, an' we could stop there both ways and not cost us anything, he thought we'd better go. His niece, Rebecca Gilman, yer know, lives there, and we could make her a visit at the same time. Brother John lives there tew, you know, an' I'd made up my mind that I'd jest bring home the child-

An' so I did; but Caleb he was orful sot agin it, but sed "of course they can come and make a visit:" an' I let him think so, 'cause I wasn't quite ready to have words with him yet.

We stayed about a week, an' got home along in the afternoon all right. The From eighty to 100 are laid at a time, nex' mornin' I woke up purty early, an' I sez to myself : "Courage, Emmerline, now or never." I kep' still, for Caleb this point we have no exact data. Withwas still a snorin', but bime by he in twenty-four hours in summer, they 21st of June to the 31st of July, infetched an onairthly snort that wake't hatch into footless maggots, which after clusive. Orion and the Pleiades are himself up, an' w'en he see as it was rioting in filth till their tender skins visible in the east, respectively twentygettin' daylight, he nuged me an sez he: 'Wake up, Emmerline. Emmerline,

it's broad daylight; come, come, get up, we shan't have any breakfast terday." I was awful hard ter wake, but after

a while I managed ter, an', while I was a rubbin' my eyes, I sez, "Got a good fire, ain't ve. Caleb?"

build any fires. Nancy allers built the pupa to the perfect state, and finally, in

"So did Daniel."

I turned over and went to sleep again -at at least, he thought I did.

Wall, he wiggled and turned and wisted, an' he didn't move ter get up fer about an hour, an', when the sun rose an' shone inter the bedroom winder, he got up an' built the fire. There wasn't no kindlings, nor a stick of wood, an'

Arter the fire got to crackling in good shape I got up. I didn't hurry none, let me tell you. I was mos' dead lying abed so long, but sex I to myself, "Ef I make the fires now, I'll prob'ly her to do it in cold weather, an' I won't do it for any

He was pretty sullen all day, but I didn't take no notice of him: an' he got over it. The next day he was ter begin hayin', an' he had six men ter help him I had ter do all the work, an' take care of the milk an' churnin', an' it was no fool of a job. Come time ter get dinner an' there wasn't a sliver of wood cut., I sent Johnnie (he was then about seven years old) out in the field ter tell Caleb I wanted him.

He came in looking savage enough an' wanted to know what it was I wanted

"I want some wood ter burn." "Wal," sez he, "ther's a whole wood pile out there. Help yourself." "An' not a stick split " sez I. "You

"Wal, it ain't such a hard job tersplit it," sez he. "Nancy used tew, often, when I was bizzy."

"Did she?" sez L. "So did Daniel, He got the wood, an said, as he was going out, that he didn't want ter be called in out o' the mowin' field again, unless 'twas for victuals.

"All right," sez I. The nex' day 'twas the same thing; not a stick split. Thinks I, "Old fellow, you ain't got Nancy here. I'll larn ye a little somethin' that p'raps ye don't know." So when it was dinner time I blows the horn, an' in comes all seven of these men an' sets down ter the table. Sich 'stonished lookin' faces as they had as they viewed the grub. There was the biscit just dough, the pertaters an' meat an' vegetables, and everything was washed clean and put on raw. Not a thing was cooked. Caleb looked blacker'n as a thunder

"What does this mean ?" say he "It means what it means," sez I You said yest'day that you didn't want ter be called in from the mowin' field again unless it was for victuals, an' here they are."

"Nice shape, tew," sez he. "Wal. I can't cook 'thout wood." sez

, dryly like. With that all seven of 'em started for he door, and they never left that pile till it was ready for the stove. 1 never vas bothered for wood again.

A few weeks after I wanted some money purty bad. I wanted ter send Johnnie and Nellie back to school, an' I was bound that they should have some clothes fit to wear. I asked Caleb a number of times to let me hev some, but he made all kind of excuses. I didn't tell him what I wanted of it, mind ye. So one day along comes a peddler that bought butter'n eggs. I had considerable on hand that Caleb was intending time. So I sold every pound of butter an' eggs I had in the house. I got nigh on to \$25 for 'em.

When Caleb came home I told him I had sold the butter'n eggs.

"Heow much did you get?" sez he. I told him.

"Where's the money?" sez he.

"I've got it," sez I. "Wall," sez he, "Nancy allers give me all the money that she took for but-

ter and eggs." "Did she?" sez L "And so did

Dan'el." He got tired of holding Nancy up Dan'el every time. He found that I was powerful sot in my way, an' he thought he might as well let me hev my own way, an' so he sez:

"I don't mean to be ugly, but I won't be trod on by nobody.

When he wouldn't let me hev what. money I wanted, I'd sell something and the length on the 21st of December time, when I knew he only had enough equal measures of length corresponding to winter his critters. So, on the whole, he found out that I wasn't afraid of him. and he behaved quite decent. I told him not long ago that he was growin' claver.

"Clever!" sez he. "I'd rather you'd call me a dog-goned fule than clever." But I notice he has improved, an' I lay it ter his trainin'. -- Maine Farmer.

WHERE THE HOUSE-FLY BREEDS housekeeper wonders where and how the increasing swarms of pests multiply so rapidly. The eggs, mere whitish height of Orion and the Pleiades above specks to the unaided eye, are laid in the horizon. This height is taken either little agglutinated piles in warm manure at nightfall, half an hour after sunset, or in decomposing vegetation, especially that about our stables and barn-yards. and probably at three or four different most important observations and farmintervals by the same fly, though on ers' rules that are connected with them: seem ready to burst from repletion be- one and forty-five degrees above the come full-fed in less than a week, and horizon. The sun turns back toward descending into the earth, or sheltering the south; a man's shadow at noon under some old board, contract to brown, shining objects, rounded at both ends and technically known as puparia. Within the darkness of this hardened skin profound changes rapidly take 'Fire!" said he, "No, I never place, and the insect passes through the about five days, the interior end of the

"Did she?" sez I, cool as a cucumber. puparium is pushed off, and the fly iwak bettik has two spots. The sunquickly crawls out. At first its parts goes farther toward the south. A man's are pale and soft and its wings are crumpled and useless, but these soon expand, and suddenly, without practical or teaching, the new-fledged fly wings its way to your table to mock your displeasure-to share your repast.-Ger

mantown Telegraph. ARKANSAS has a law to prohibit people he had to skirmish around lively an' get from carrying pistols. That's why they A Telegraph Operator Who Warned the Abolitionist that the Philadelphia Sheriff

Was After Him.

\*\*Yes, sin; I am the man who saved Fred Douglass from being hanged when Old John Brown' was captured at Harper's Ferry, I suppressed a dispatch addressed to the Sheriff of Philadelphia instructing him to arrest Dougless, who was then in that city, as proofs of his complicity in the memorable faid were discovered when John Brown was taken into custody."

Seated on the doorstep of his cozy cottage, a few miles out of Vineland, N. J., was John W. Hurn, a pleasant, graybearded man of 60, who, when ques tioned, answered as above respecting the aid rendered by him to the noted abolitionist,

"At that time I was a telegraph operator located in Philadelphia," continued Mr. Hurn, "and when I received the dispatch I was frightened nearly out of my wits. As I was an ardent admirer of will have ter get a bigger stove ter burn the great ex-slave, who was doing filthat mortal could do to agitate the antislavery question, I resolved to warn Douglass of his impending fate, no matters what the result might be to me. The news had just been spread throughout the country of the bold action of John Brown and his intrepid followers in taking the little town of Harper's Ferry. Everybody was excited, and public feeling ran high. Before the intelligence came that Brown had been captured, the dispatch which I have mentioned was sent by the Sheriff of Franklin county, Pa., to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, informing him that Douglass had been one of the leading conspirators, and requesting that he should be immediately apprehended. Though I knew it was illegal to do so, I quietly put the dispatch in my pocket, and, asking another operator to take my place, started on my search for Fred Douglass. 1 went directly to Miller McKim, the secretary of the contraband, underground, fugitive railway office in Philadelphia, and inquired for my man, Mr. McKim hesitated to tell me, whereupon I showed him the dispatch, and promised him not to allow it to be delivered within three hours. I told him I would not do this unless he agreed to get Mr. Douglass out of the State. This he readily assented to, for it was his business to spirit escaped slaves beyond the reach of the authorities. I returned to the telegraph office. and kept a sharp lookout for similar dispatches. None arrived, however, and when the allotted time expired I sent the

belated message to its destination. "In the meantime those intrusted with my secret saw Mr. Douglass and urged him to leave the town as quickly as possible. He was loath to do so at first, but the expostulations of his friends overcame his objections, and in an hour he left on a railroad train which placed a gap of forty miles between him and Philadelphia every hour. He rescued his nome in reocuester, in it is safety, destroyed the compromising documents, and then packed his gripsack and started for Canada: It was fortunate for him that he left as soon as he did, for immediately after his departure from Rochester his home was surrounded by officers."

"Those were queer times, and persons had to be careful what they did and said. I did not tell of my share in the rescue, for I feared the power of the slave party, as they could have had me imprisoned. When I look back and think what I did to save that man from the gallows-for afore my eyes, for I would offset lier with he would undoubtedly have gone there had he been arrested—I feel that I am rewarded by contemplating that the life was well worth saving."

PECULIARITIES OF THE JAPANESE CALENDAR.

If the length of the shadow on the 21st of June is divided into four equal parts, intervals may then be distinguished according to the length of the shadow. The Japanese avail themselves of this peculiarity of shadows in their country to adjust the division of their solar year, the first day of which corresponds with the 21st of June of the Gregorian reckoning. They divide the year into twelve equal months (mangsa), which are respectively 41, 23, 24, 25, 27, 43, 43, 26, As "fly time" approaches every \$5, 24, 23 and 24 days long. Independently of this division, the farmer plants his rice and other crops according to the or in the morning, half an hour before the sunrise. The following are the names of the calendar months, and the

First month (Kasa), 41 days, from the reaches four feet south. The freshwater fish iwak bettik has one spot on its head. It is time to plant the second crop of rice.

Second month (Kara), 23 days long, from the 1st to the 23d of August. The Pleiades are in the zenith, seventy degrees above the eastern horizon. shadow at noon measures two feet south. -Popular Science Monthly,

SOME MAPS IN TAPESTRY The royal tapestry works established a few years ago at Windsor now turns out rich and exquisite work. Tapestry was first introduced into England in the time of Henry VIII, by William Sheldon, who had seen it in Flanders and was infatuated with the fabric. He ob-

FRED DOUGLASS' SAVIOR. tained from the King a license to impark 300 acres in Warwickshire, to be called Weston Park forever 1 and there he placed in a splendid manor house which he had built maps of the English counties woven by workmen brought from Flanders These maps now the University of Oxford.

### THE CATTLE CENSUS.

The compilers of the census are very slow in furnishing the public with the statistics ob-tained at great expense to the Government two years ago. It is said that it is withheld for the for gathering these statistics to write and sell tor gathering 'mean statistics to write and sell-books containing the cream of the official con-sus. The following census of cattle was ob-tained by Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Najional Agricultural De-partment, and, although Mr. Grinnell's book is copyrighted, we annex the following from it: and in case of prosecution for violation of his rights, we will plead that it was purcoined orige-inally from the public records, which belong to

inally from the public	records	which b	along to
the people:		" " " " " "	alone to
States and Terri-	Working	Milch	Other
tories	Oxen.	Conpu.	Cattle.
Maine	43,049	150,845	140,527
New Hampshire	29,152	90,564	112,889
Vermont	18,688	217,032	167,204
Massachuset's	14,571	150,435	96,045
Rhode Island,	3,523	21,460	10,601
Consectent	28,418	110,193	92.149
Now York	19,633	1,437,855	863 33
New Jersey	: 2,023	152,078	69,786
Pennsylvania	15,162	851,156	861,019
Delaware	5,818	27,284	- 20,459
Maryland	22,248	122,9.7	117,387
Virginia	54,709	243,061	388,414
North Carolina	50,188	232,133	3.5,105
South Curolina	24,597	139,881	199,321
Grergis	5 ,026	315,073	514,812
Forda	10,041	42,174	4 9 55
Alab ma	75,534	27 443	40.213
Mississippl	61,705	208,178	387,452
Louisians	41,729	146,754	-282,413
Texas	90,003	606,717	9,387,066
-Arkensas	25,414	249,407	439,392
Tennesses	27,349	303,382	452,462
West Virginia	12,043	156,936	288,845
Kentucky	30,166	301,882	505,749
Obio	6,226	767,043	1,081,917
Michigan	40,393	384,578	466,663
Indiana	3,970	494,914	\$64,840
Illinois	3,346	865,913	1,515,063
Wi-consin	28,762	478,374	622,005
Minnesots	30,355	275,545	347,161
Iowa	2,506	\$51,187	1,755,343
Missouri	9,02}	661,405	1,410,507
Kansas	16,759	118,233	1,015,935
Nebraska	1,234	161,187	590,129
California	2,288	210,078	451,941
Oregon	4,132	59,519	352,561
Nevada	765	13,319	158,137
Colorado	2,080	28,770	315,989
Utah	3,903	32,708	59,080
New Mexico	16,432	12,955	137,3 4
Washington	3,821	27,622	109,111
Dakota	11,418	40,572	88,825
Idaho	787	12,838	71,292
Moutana	988	11,338	160, 143
Arizona	984	9,159	34,843
Wyoming.	718	. 3,730	273,625
Total	010 400 14	2 500 007	00 501 515
	010,402 1		22,501,545
Grand total			36,093,854
			and the second

### ONE HORN, THE STOUX.

One Horn, a Sioux chief, might appro priately be termed "Him of the Turban Hair," as his hair grew to great length. forming a sort of natural Derby hat, An Indian Jepthah, he was somewhat of a fop, judging from the picture, as he is heavily and unmistakably painted. The most singular thing about One Horn was his death. He had an only son and lived to survive him only a short time. When the boy died the chief was sorely grieved, and one evening shortly after the event he mounted his favorite war horse, and, taking his bow and arrows and knife, started out on the plains, saying he was going to kill the first living thing he met, be it man or heast, It proved to be the latter and came in the shape of a monster buffalo bull. When the beast got within range the savage opened fire on him with his arrows and buried them in his hide until only one remained in his quiver. No vital part of the bull's body was fouched, and the flint heads only served to enrage the animal. Seeing that it had come to a hand-to-hand fight, One Horn dismounted, and, turning his horse toward the camp, buried his remaining arrow in the animal's flank and started him homeward. He then drew his knife and turned his attention to the buffalo. A terrible fight ensued between man and beast, and the following morning both were found dead on the bloodstained plain. The Indian's body was horribly gored and trampled into an almost unrecognizable mass, while the buffalo was cut almost to pieces. --

GOOD-NIGHT. How very commonplace is the expression "Good-night!" and yet what volumes it may speak for all the future time! We never listen to it in passing and this thought does not force itself upon us, be the tones in which it is uttered ever so thoughtless. The lapse of every time. I sold two tons of hay one into two equal parts, we shall have six a few hours may surround and hedge it in-with horror th at of all the mil words which a lifetime has recorded these two little words alone shall be remembered: "Good-night!" The little child has lisped it, as it passed smiling from this world; the lover with his gay dreams of the nuptial morrow; the wife and mother, with the tangled threads of household cares still in her fingers; the father, going out to death, leaving home and kin unprotected and uncared for, Good-night! The seal upon days past and days to come. What hand so rash to tear aside the veil that covers its to-

morrow?-Presbyterian. SNAKES AND TURTLES Of all strange habits in snakes, none equals that observed in the blowing adder. One afternoon, returning to camp, I came upon a box turtle trailing one of these snakes, which had a firm hold upon the turtle's left hind foot, The turtle was unable to free itself of its tormentor, as its hold was quite secure; so persistently was it maintained that I lifted the turtle by grasping the body of the snake. Considerable force was required to separate them. The snake was about twenty inches long, the turtle eight inches. The foot was bleached and blood was still flowing; none had apparently escaped from the outh of the snake. Two toos were missing, having been digested from the The entire foot appeared as though it had been subjected to a continued maceration within the mouth of the snake .-- American Naturalist, ...

Eight religions have canonical books: Brahminism, Zoroastricianism, Buddhism, Mosaism, Mohammedanism, Christianity, and in China the two religious of Confucius and Loatse. Beside the eight people book religions there are many and most important religions which have no canonical books; and therefore have to be studied from other sources.

A young woman of Mansfield, Mo., woars her hair seven feet long.

THE CIPHER DISPATCHES. How the Senate Got Them to Club

Tilden With.
[Washington Letter to Now York Tribune.]
The general congratulation over the

recent Oregon election brings to mind some facts in connection with the "elec toral count," and the investigations of the two houses of Congress, in which an carlier Oregon election played a partfacts not generally known to the public, but which, even at this day, may be of interest to the public. In those days, however it may be at this time, all original telegrams were, at certain periods, gathered from all the offices throughout the country and sent to the main office in New York for deposit and preserva-tion. The readers have not forgotten the close and bitterly contested result in the States of Oregon, Florida, Louisi-ana and South Carolinain the Hayes and Tilden fight. It seems that un officer of

Titlen fight. It seems that an officer of the Western Union Telegraph Company who could have access to these gathered telegrams, and who was a good Democrat, was kept awake nights with the hopeful idea that among all the telegrams sent back and forth in regard to the canvasa in these States by the active Republican leaders, resident and foreign, possibly there might be found something to compromise these men and their party, and, if made public, help reconcile the country to the meditated attempt to seat Mr. Tilden, or secure a strong sympathy if he were counted out. attempt to seat Mr. Tilden, or secure as strong sympathy if he wers-counted out. So this telegraph official, with a stealth out-unning his cunning, went to work, day and night, with this mass of returned telegrams at the New York office, and picked out wery telegram sent during the campaign by any man of political eminence from or to the politicians of without files of these few security of the either of these four contested States. He hadn't time for sorting, so he gathered all the telegrams, cipher or otherwise, of the men of both parties, and stored them away in a half dozen capacious and well-locked trunks. It will be remembered that during that Congress the Democratic House had an investigating committee smelling

whatever might be thought of service to the claims of Mr. Tilden of which the late Clarkson N. Potter was Chairman—as honorable a gentleman as that party has had in Congress for the last quarter of a century-and it was committee well watched by the Ro a committee well watched by the Ro-publican Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, with that most vigilant of Republicans, the late Oliver P. Mos-ton, at its head. When the Democratio official of the telegraph company, had his telegrams, which were to shock the country and blow the Republicans entirely out of water, safely trunked and locked, he came on to Washington, and at a hurriedly-called meeting of the Democratic members of the Potter Committee divulged his terrific scheme. Then was the Democratic heart glad. And a subposen duces tecum under the broad seal of the House and the sign manual of its Speaker was at once placed in the hands of its Sergeant at-Arms, ordering all the officers, Presidents, Superintendents and Directors of both the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies to approach to the Companies of the Companies of the Companies of the Comp pear hefore the Potter Committee pear include the Total Committee, bringing with them all the twegrams that for six months had passed back and forth between these politicians, naming some forty or fifty of the more active men of the time, and covering all that were in the trunks.

So good a thing could not be kept. Just one hint had to be made—to a friend "in confidence"—which soon reached the ear of William E. Chandler, who was considerably "about" in those days, and through him was communi-cated to the vigilant Chairman of the Senate committee. In five minutes that committee was in session, and voted to do the very thing that had been ordered by the House committee. It was now a contest for possession of the telegrams. The House had taken its action about 9 or lock in the morning. It was after 3 y. a., when the long summons, covering two or three sheets of foolscap paper, reached the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. John R. French was then filling that position. Taking in the situation, he soon had half a dozen of the readlest writers of the Senate force making conjugate the suppressed. force making copies of the subposins, a couple of trustworthy deputies awaiting orders, and a quick telegraph operator with a wire for New York—and enjoined upon all dispatch and absolute silence.

Before the lamps were lighted that night
the long summons had been telegraphed
to every one of the more than twenty
telegraph officials, and before the sun

set the next day, to make all sure, per-adventure any legal cavil, personal ser-vice had been made in every instance at he homes or places of business of these men, wherever they lived, in the State of New York or in New England; and the morning thereafter, on the arrival of the train from the North, came, these men with their trunks of telegrams, and reported to the Screennest Arms of the Soute that they waited the further

the Spate that they waited the further orders of that body at Willard's Hotel. That morning about 9 o'clock, as he was wore, the rotund Sergeant at Arms of the House, permaps thinking over the many fields he had won and lost in the Buckeye State, all the splendors of which were to be eclipsed by, the trap which he was now about to spring was which he was now about to spring, was leisurely taking his comfortable break-fact at that same Willard's flotel, when a fellow-boarder across the table asked: 'Why are all the telegraph men in own?" adding that he had just left a town?" adding that he had just left a dozen of them in one of the variors up-stairs. "Glad to hear it," replied the Democratic official, "for the presence of these men in Washington saves me the trip of a deputy to New York," and he went on with his morning meal. Later he hunted up the telegraph men in their parlor, and after a general introduction and a quiet discussion of the topics of the day he unrolled his ponderous summons and proceeded to read the same to the body collectively. Upon his con-clusion Dr. Green, President of the Western Union Company, remarked that they were law-abiding men and would assuredly respond to the summons of assuredly respond to the summons of the House as soon as they and the papers called for were released by the Senate; that they were in Washington with—their trunks of telegrams in obedience to a writ from that body, and when it was through with them they would immediately report to the House immediately report to the House The Senate was not through with those telegrams until about five minutes before the final adjournment of both noises—though during the meantime, somebody went through them and brought to light the cipher dispatches, an exposure which laid the foundation for a great deal of wholesale politikal tion on the part of the American copie since. Several "lessons" may be gathered from these facts by the action be gathered from these mass of the thoughtful politician; and it may be well to put them on record as a part of the history of an interesting time. The outcome must have reminded the mousing Democratic telegraphic official of what has become proverbial about cer-tain "schemes of mice and men."

Fluesse and Stratagem.

The Charleston (8. C.) News and Courier comes openly to the defense of the frauds by which the Democrats have parried that State. "It says they have but a choice of evils," and that, "unless they resort to finesse and stratagem n converting a minority into a majori-y," the negroes will rule.

This is all that has been charged

This is all that has been changed against them. Is is this very thing—this strategy by which they defeat the popular will; by which they "convert a minority into a majority," for which minority into a majority," for which they have been held up for public con-O'Connor converted a minority into a

O'Connor converted a minority into a majority. Tillman converted a minority into a majority. The News defended both acts. And the Democrats filibustered, delayed public business and solidly sustained the frauds by which it was done. They claimed the Democrats were lawfully elected. They will make the same claim before the people this fall. But the News and Courier admits in effect that they were elected only by the "finesse and stratagem which converted a minority into a majority."

majority."
For "finesse" read "perjury," for "stratagem" read "theft" and the ror "inesse" read "herjury, for "stratagem" read "thet," and the finesse and stratagem by which the thing was done are perfectly defined.

And the Democrats of the North, after they have sworn and sworn again that the thing was all fair, honest and above head over thing are hed root. above board, are put in a very bad posi-tion by having one of the parties to the perjury and theft admit the crime and claim it as a virtue, because it is neces-

claim it as a virtue, because it is necessary to save them from negrorule.

Nothing can justify the wrongs they defend. The majority is the majority its right of numbers is paramount. And any finesse or stratagem which defeats it is a crime against free government. No necessity is a defense for it. And no picture of necessity can be the companies of the control of gloss it over. It is a crime—a high crime. The Republican party has done something toward defeating it by purg-ing Congress of some of the people whose claims rested on this inesse. But its work will never be complete until this finesse and stratagem are made impossible. Detroit Post.

The South Carolina Gerrymander.

the shameless acts of the Bourbon De-

In another paragraph we have shown

mocracy of South Carolina in redistrict ing the State. A map of the Congressional districts makes a fearful and wonderful picture. But its true iniquity cannot be fully understood without a brief analysis of the strength of the Remultican and Democratic parties in that State. The census returns for 1880 show 86,900 white and 118,889 colored voters, 86,900 white and 118,889 colored voters, giving the latter 31,989 majority. In a free election and a fair count the Republican majority would reach more than 40,000. The assertion that large numbers of blacks vote the Democratic ticket cannot stand for a moment before the actual facts. The policy of the De-mocracy in redistricting the State was to group the greater-part of the colored vote in the Seventh district, which now contains a Republican majority of more than 20,000. But in spite of this four of the other districts contain from 900 to 5,000 Republican majority. The Democracy, even as they have things now fixed, can carry but two out of the seven districts on an honest voic, yet they openly boast that they will carry six out of the seven, and that they will control the Legislature and elect the State officers. This can only be brought about by the commission of the most outrageous crimes upon free suf-frage and the rights of citizens. The New York Tribune; in commonting on these facts, says: "It is a matter of great facts, says: "It is a matter of great concern to the people of the whole coun-try to know whether a minority is not merely to govern the State of South Carolina; but is to exarcise a largely disproportionate influence in the two houses of Congress, and possibly change the result of a Fresidential election and the political character of the adminis-tration of the Government. And above all it concerns the whole people to know whether South Carolina or any othe whether South Carolina or any other State is to be exempted from the principle of majority rule. This is no more a local issue than the tariff. The funda mental principle of republican government is involved in it and every in the country is interested in its ment,"—Lansing Republican.

### PARTY CONVENTIONS.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS. The Indiana Republican State Convention convened at Indianapo'i on Wednesday, Aug. 9 The Committee on Permanent Organization, through their Chairman, Senator Grubbs, reported for Chairman of the convention the Hon. Richard W. Thompson, and N. P. Richmond principal Secretary. The report was unanimously adopted.

John Overmeyer, Chairman of the Committee on Resemblians, then road the following platform and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

on Resolutions, then read the following platform and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

The Republican party of Indiana, represented in delegate convention, recalls as an incentive to future exertions for the public welfare the achievements of the party in restoring the national Union; in overthrowing slavery; in securing to disabled soldiers and to the owidows and orphans of those who fell in battle or died from wounds or diseases contracted in the service of the Union, laws providing for liberal bounties and pensions; in building up an unexampled public credit upon the simple foundation of an unclassgeable public faith; in reducing the great debt necessarily incurred for the suppression of the robellion one-half, and the interest on the remainder to so low a rate that the national debt is no longer regarded as a burden; in establishing a currency equal to any in the world, based upon the convertibility; of greenbacks and national-bank nows into gold or silver at the option of the holders; in increasing the value of agricultural productions and the wages of labor by building up home markets on the policy of reasonable protection to domestic industries; in crafting the value of our natural zation laws to our foreign-born citizens by securing to American naturalization everywhere the full rights of American citizenship; in founding American citizenship upon manhood and not upon complexion, and in declain; that citizenship and the ballot shall ever go hand in hand; in maintaining and cherishing as a chief safeguard of liberty our system of free schools, supponed by a tax imposed upon all property for the education of all children, and in the submission from time to time in respectful obedience to what has been deemed the popular will of amendments to the untoint constitution and the constitution of the Nata.

constitution of the State. Animated by these constitution of the State. Animated by these recollections, it is Resolved, That, reposing trust in the people, as the foundation of power, we demand that the pending amendments to the constitution shall be agreed to and submitted by the next Legislature to the vofers of the State for their decision thereon. These smendments were not partisan in their origin and are not so in character; and should not be made so in voting upon them. Recognizing the fact that the people are divided in sentiment in regard to the propriety of their adoption or rejection, and cherishing the right of private judgment, we favor the submission of these amendments at a special election, so that there may be an intelligent decision thereon, uninfluenced by partisan Issues.

2. That we feel it due to the memory of Presidint Garifeld to express our sense of the great loss suffered by the nation in his denth, and we recall with pride the fact that, springing from the humblest condition in life, Lincoln and Garifeld rose, step by step, without any help but the force of their shillty and virtues, to the front rank among Americans, and were chosen by the Republican party to bear its

banner in its struggles to maintain the supremney and glory of the national Union.

3. That the lapse of time cannot efface from the grateful recollection of the Ropathican parly its memory of the brave soldiers, from whatever section or party ranks they may have some, who offered their lives in support of the policy of restoring and maintaining the Union of the States.

4. That a revenue greatly reduced in amount 4. That a revenue greatly reduced in amount being all that is now needed to pay the interest on our public dott and the expenses of the Government economically administered, the time has arrived for such a reduction of taxes and regulation of the tariff dues as shall raise no more money that shall be necessary to pay such interest and expenses, and we therefore app or of offects new making to adjust this reduction so that he unnecessary burdons upon the consumers of imported articles may exist, and that no injury be infill ted upon our domestic industries, or upon the industrial classes employed therein.

5. That we are gratified to observe that the laws for the protection of miners and securing their wages, under the constants administration of them by Republican Mine In pectors, have done much for the comfort of the workers in mines, and that we hope to see the important

done much for the comfort of the workers in mines, and that we hope to see the important suggestions of the present. Inspector for amendments further to promote their comfort adopted by the next Legislature.

6. That the relations between capital and labor should be so adjusted that the rights of laborers shall be tully protected.

7. That the fees of all State and county officers should be so regulated as to give a fair compensation to them, but not so great as to tempt applicants to corrupt methods to obtain the same, or to impose uniques burdens upon the people.

the same, or to impose injust burdens upon the people.

8. That we join with our Irish fellow-citizens in sincere sympathy with the efforts of their brethren in Irishand to break up, by means of just legislation, the large lande states in that island, and to introduce upon these lands for the canaral good of the people, passant propri-

island, and to introduce upon these lands for the general good of the people, peasant propri-elorship; and we join with them also in the hope that efforts for home-rule in all matters of local concern will prove auccessful.

9. That it is the duty of Congress to adopt. Laws to secure a thorough. radical and complete reform of the civil service, by which the subor-dinate positions of the Government should no-longer be considered rewards for party zoal, which will abolish the evils of patronage and establish a system making honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for pub-lic positions. ilic positions.

10. That the industry, wisdom and firmness of President Chester A. Arthur meet the cordial

or resucent Onester A. Arthur meet the cordial indorsoment of the Republicans of Indiana. 11. That Senator Benjamin Harrison, by his able and fathurid discharge of Judy and on ac-count of his eminent solidies, challenges our admiration and confidence.

admiration and confidence.

12. That Gov. Albert G. Porter is a wise and honset executive officer, and we congratulate the State, upon securing the services of so faithful a-public servant.

13. Since the last meeting of the Republican

13. Since the last meeting of the Republican Convention of Indiant ex-Senartor Henry S. Lane, one of the gifted and ever-housered founders and trusted leaders of the Republican party, has depurted this life, and left a void in our ranks that fills us with radness. He was elequent for the right, always moved by the highest impulses of patriotism, and his memory is on strued in the hearts of the people of the State.

After the adopting of the resolutions the After the adoption of the resolutions the

After the adoption of the resolutions the present State officers were unanimously nominated as follows:
Secretary of State—E. R. Hawn.
Auditor of State—E. H. Wolf.
Treasurer of State—E. H. Wolf.
Attorney General—D. P. Baldwin.
Reporter of Suprems Court—Jonathan A. Gordon.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—John M. Bloss.
A committee from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were introduced. Mrs. George Merritt, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Helen McCangor addressed the convention in advocacy of the constitutional amendment.

ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS. ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Illinois Prohibitionists held a State Con eution at Bloomington, 150 delegates being present. John B. Finch made a statement that present. Join B. Finch made a statement that Lieut Gov, Hamilton had avowed his willing-ness. 10 sec. a. saloon lur-very building in the State rather than the Republican party should lose its control; but Mr. Hamilton sends out a sweeping denial. Judgo Iram, of Madison county, was nominated for Treasurer, and Prof. Matthews, of Galesburg, for Superinten-dent of Schools. A State Central Committee of forty-four members was appointed.

MASSACHUSETTS PROBIBITIONISTS.

The Prohibitionists met in State Conventi

on the 9th inst. Amos Gummings was temporary Chairman, and J. H. Roberts permanent. Chairman, Speeches were made showing the necessity of the State and National Prohibitory party. Thirty-line cities and towns were represented in the convention by 155 delegates. Charles Almy, of New Bedford, was nominated for Governor by acclamstion; for Lieutenant Governor, John Blackmar; for Secretary of State, Solomon F. Root; for Treasurer and Reciver General, T. J. Lathrop; for Auditor, Jonathan Buck, and for Attorney General, Samuel M. Fairfield. It was stated that \$1,000 at least were needed for the campaign. Almy, the candidate for Governor, made a short address, promising to faithfully serve as candidate. The usual prohibitory resolutions were adopted. on the 9th inst. Amos Cummings was tem-

The Republicans of Kansas held their State Convention at Topeka. Gov. St. John was nomina ed for re-election by a large majority nomina'ed for re-election by a large, majority on the first ballot. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: D. W. Finney, present incumbent, for Lieutenant Governor; James Smith, present incumbent, for Secretary of State; McCabe, a colored man of Graham County, for Auditor; Treasurer, Samuel S, Howe: A torney General-W. A. Johnson; State Superintendent, H. D. Speer; D. J. Browne, for Absociate Justice of the

upreme Court.
The following platform was adopted:
We, the Republicans of the State of Kana in delegate convention assembled, affirming our faith in, and adherence to, the principles of the Republican party, hereby express our confidence n our present national and State administra

in our prosent national and State administra-tions, and we pledge ourselves to their support, and amounce the following as our declaration of principles:

Resolved, That we declare ourselves unquali-fiedly in favor of the probibition of the man-facture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a heverage, and pledge ourselves to su tional legislation as shall secure the forcement of the constitutional provision upon this subject in all parts of the State.

Resolved, That we demand the cusciment of Resolved. That we demand the ejsetment of such laws as will prevent discrimination by railroad companies, and will provide for such freight and was an arms.

road companies, and will provide for such freight and passenger tariff; as shall fully pro-tect the interests of the public. Resolved, That we request the next Legisla-ture to submit such an amendment to the con-stitution of the State as will scene to women

thre to submit and an amendment to the constitution of the State as will secure to women the right of suffrage.

Resolved, That we requise our delegation in Congress to secure such an amendment to the revenue laws as will prevent the issuing of recipts or stamps to sell-intoxicating injures to any person other than those author 2.4 so to do under State laws.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the strict, and immediate enforcement of all the laws now upon the statute books for the regulation or railroads.

Alexideed, That we ask of the Republican majority of the Congress of the United States to pass such laws as will compet the railways of this State to take pations for the lands granted them for the public domain, to the end that all property in this State shall pay its just proportion of the tages leved to support the Government.

Resolved That the Republicans of the News

ment.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Krasas heartify indorse President Arthur's veto of the River and Harbor bill and the action of the united Kansas delegation in sustaining that veto.

PHILADELPHIA kills her superfluons dogs, not by drowning them in a cage, but by introducing carbonic-oxide gas into an apartment which, after the dogs have been driven into it, is made air tight. One hundred can be dispatched in this manner at once, and their death

The first lager-beer saloon was opened in New York forty-two years ago. It is currently reported that the business has increased, for taxes to the amount of \$14,000,000 are now paid upon the lager beer consumed in that city,

is quick and painless.

THE woolen manufacturers of the United States give employment to 160,-990 persons. Of these, 19,159 are under

Fawcott, the English Postmaster General has received a letter threatening his life. -It is alleged that a secret society has been covered in Ireland, the object of which is

the dethronement of the Queen. -It is rumored at St. Petersburg that Russla is making warlike preparations at Odessa, in view of the possibility of complications between

-Two men were struck dead at Paris by catching hold of an electric wire used in the illumination of the Tuileries Gardens. -Fitzpatrick, who attempted the life of the Recorder of Dublin, has been sentenced to

penal servitude for five years. The Grecian Government has appointed a commission to proceed to England and make contracts for the construction of powerful war

-At the Lord Mayor's banquet Mr. Gladstone declared that the campaign in Egypt was to protect the interests of the civilized world; that the Suez canal must be kept open, and that the war is for the purpose of protecting the Ezyptians from military tyranny.

# FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

The non-union iron-workers at McKeesport. Pa., were mobbed by a crowd of men and women. The police proved ineffective and in-During the season 455 blooded cattle have

een sold in Kentucky at an average of \$300 One hundred and four business failures

are reported throughout the United States the -Charles Hilgert, of the firm of John Hil-

gert's Sons, sugar refiners, Philadelphia, has failed for half a million dollars.

-Stringency is looked for in New York financial circles because of the large sum of money needed to move the Western crops. -A Washington-dispatch says the President

has decided upon a strict enforcement of the Eight Hour law as that law was construed dur-Attorney General, in a recent opinion, held that the present law was imperfect, and that its proper enforcement-would require additional teorelation. The Secretary of the Navy, on the law eight hours constitute a legal day's work and he says the law will be enforced at the navy yards. The President is said to be of the same opinion as Secretary Chandler. No effort will e made to induce Congress to legislate further upon the subject the present session.

-The Assessors in Boston have placed upon that city a valuation of \$672,490,100. State, county and city taxes aggregate \$15.10 -Denver dispatches announce a good at-

endance of Western visitors at the National Mining-Exposition. Leading Lusiness men are arranging for a monster barbecue Aug. 24, to Che foreign commerce of the country dur-

ing the fiscal year ended June 30, embracing both imports and exports of merchandisc and specie, amounted to \$1,506,859,456, as against \$1,675,024,318 during the preceding fiscal year. The exports of domestic merchandise during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882 amounted to \$733,073,937, against \$893,925,917 the preceding year. An assignment has been made by Close &

Wasson, a welf-known retail dry-goods firm of Louisville, to cover liabilities of \$80,000. A. similar course was taken by the Shawnee Agricultural Company of Xenia, Ohio, whose debts

-It is said that Rufus Hatch and Lawrence Jerome, of New York, in connection with several London capitalists, have purchased 750,000 acres of rich grazing land on the Yellowstone river, near the border of Dakota, twenty miles from the Northern Pacific road. which a city will be platted and 50,000 head

of young cattle be turned loose.

The failure of F. E. Munn, of Belvidere, Ill., a butter and cheese manufacturer, has caused serious losses to the farmers in his

-The gross earnings of the Burlington road for the first half of the year were \$9,-

# PERSONAL.

-Artemus Hale, the oldest ex-member of Congress, die I at Brockton, Mass., aged 98. -The wife of Fred Douglass died at Washington, of paralysis.

osident Arthur, it is expected, will make

a trip West in September.

Charles A. Vogeler, of Baltimore, one of the proprietors of the much advertised St. Jacob's oil, died at Philadelphia, aged 34 years. he President has appointed Ulvases S Grant and William H. Trescott to be Commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with

-Rear Admiral David S. McDougall died of

-A Newport (R. I.) dispatch records the death of Gen. Convernour E. Warren, of the United States army, from a complication of liver troubles.

"Plunger" Walton has contributed \$100,-000 as special partner in a new Wall street firm President Arthur and Postmaster General Howe will visit Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa about the middle of September. During his stay in Milwankee the Chief Magistrate will be the guest of Alexander Mitchell.

### GENERAL.

-A court of inquiry has been ordered in the case of Col. Carr, of the Sixth cayalry, in reference to accusations growing out of charges of insubordination, preferred by Gen. Wilcox, commanding the Department of Arizona.

-A melancholy accident resulting in the death of four persons occurred at East South Park, Chicago. A party of people were pic nicking in the park, and five of them were in a boat in the canal connecting the artificial lake with Lake Michigan, when two of the ladies in attempting to change their seats capsized the boat, and four of them were drowned.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that over \$200,000,000 in bonds will be surrendered for exchange into new 3 per cents.

—For the year ending June 30, 789,003 im-

migrants reached this country.

The heat at Winnipeg has been intense the thermometer registering 104 degrees in the -Office-seekers in Washington are made the

victims of swindlers who claim they can proours places in the departments for their vice tims, and thus secure loans of various sums of money, which of course are never repaid.

Two men lost their lives by the burning of

a flour-mill at Sunrise City, Minn.

Lightning struck a wigon containing hay ers.

at Worcester, Vt., and set it on fire, killed a of the prostrated four other persons in the immediate

-During the burning of the carriage factory of McKelvy Brothers, at Pittsburgh, twenty-five firemen entered the building, ten ascending to the second floor. The side wall gave way, by

which four men were fatally injured. -Two young men of Ironton, Ohio, got on a spree and lay down on the Chesapeake and Ohio track at Ashland, where they were killed

by a passing train. The dramatic sensation of Chicago is the great London melodrama, "Taken from Lite,"

—In Chicago, Dicdrich Peterson fatally shot
now running at McVicker's Theater to crowded
his former awcotheart, Frida Kirkenceir, sohouses. The company enacting it is composed riously wounded Frances Maus, w mainly of English actors, and is an exception company, and then killed himself.

ally-strong one. The character of Philip Radley, the villain of the play, is assumed by Mr. Beveridge, a sterling English actor, and so vividly is the villainy of the role portrayed that he is loudly bissed by the audience every

time he appears before the curtain.

—The number of printed columns occupied in the Congressional Record by the proceedings of the House at its late session is 9,223; the Senate, 6,008. The number of hours of the session of the House, 1,006; Senate, 783. Ex-centive sessions of the Senate, 58 hours.

-The select committee of the House to examine contracts for work for the improvement of the Mississippi river organized and agreed to meet in Cairo early in November and procee

-The American Photographers' Association met in third annual convention at Indianapolis, with 500 delegates in attendance.

-On account of the reduction of the appro priation for salaries of lighthouse keepers th assistant keepers will be dismissed.

-When the steamer City of Sydney arrived at San Francisco she was not allowed to dock till her Chinese crew, who were unprovided with return certificates, were transferred to a hulk. The Mail Company will make a test case by petitioning for a writ of habeas corpus,

—Contracts have been let at Buffalo for the construction of a portion of the postal telegraph line between that city and Chicago, and vork on the Indianapolis branch will con

-The Garfield Monument Association has issued a circular announcing that a national fair and bazsar will be held in the rotunds of the United States Capitol, commencing on the 25th of November, 1882, and continuing until Dec. 3.

#### POLITICAL.

State elections took place in Kentucky and Alabama on Monday, Aug. 7. The Democratic tickets were elected in both States.

-At the meeting of the Indiana Democratic State Committee ex-Senator McDonald was elected Chairman, and J. Riley, of Jennings county, Secretary,

-The Democrats of Alabama elected eighty out of one hundred members of the lower house, and all but three Senators.

many districts, on the 9th inst. The Republicans of the Sixth district of Virginia nominated Detroit, Mich., was murdered by burglars at David I. Woodfin for Congress. The Democrats of the Tenth Ohio district placed Hon. Frank Hurd in the field. Gen. James S. Robnson was renominated in the Ninth district of Ohio by the Republicans. The Democrate of the Nineteenth Illinois district renominated Hon. Richard Townshend, The remark-1,521st-ballot. In the Eighteenth, Ohio district the Republicans nominated William McKinley, Jr. A. M. Scales was renominated at Raleigh, N. C., by the Democrats, who will also return ount from the Sixth district of Georgia, and J. C. Clements from the Seventh.

Commit ee has set the Democratic State Convention for Sept. 14 at Omaha. The First district Congressional Convention meets Sept. 21 at Omaha, the Second district at Hastings

-The Indiana Anti-Prohibition League has resolved to support the Democratic party since the Republican State Convention.

### FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

-By an accident ou a coal train near Oil City. The cars were smashed and the track torn up for a long distance.

-A water-spout in the Sunday creek valley, Obio, damaged property to the amount of \$100,000. Several lives are reported to have been lost -Lightning at Stamford, Ct struck the

Presbyterian Church spire, the residence of Roswell Hoyt, and the hat factory of H. K. were killed and three others badly hurt.

-Gardner, Me., was swept by a conflagra-tion that consumed the buildings in a district of twenty acres. A heavy wind fanned the flames. and water was not very plentiful. Many of the structures destroyed were composed chiefly of

-A freight train on the Kansas City road ran into a drove of cattle mear Bigelow Mo and the engine and ten cara were thrown into the

-A train was wrecked near Winnsboro, Tenn. killing the conductor, the mail and express agents, and a passenger, and injuring several others

exhibiting at Maysville, Ky., alighted in the Ohio river and was drowned. -The boiler of the steamer Golddust ex-

ploded when approaching Hickman, Ky., and flames speedily carried out the work of destruction. Seventeen persons are said to have been T. McCord was slightly hurt. Both engineers escaped uninjured.

—By the explosion of a boiler in Weaver's

mill pear Eldersville, Pa., Thomas, Bevington, the engineer, and a workman named James Phillips were killed, and the building was al-

most totally destroyed.

The planing-mill of Henry Henschion, in Central way, Cleveland, was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000.

### ORIMES AND ORIMINALS.

-Capt. Thomas Kirkman, living on a plantation near Grenada, Miss., murdered a negro woman with whom he had been cohabiling, and her four children. Ho beat their skulls in with an ax, and then took a large dose of morphine

-Four assassins were hauged on Friday; Aug. 4 : Merrick Jackson, at Fernandina, Fla. W. H. Yeatts, at Chatham, Va.; Armand Colo-man, at West Point, Miss., and Harrison Carter, at Jacksonville, Fia. Jack Chapman, who was to have died on the gallows in Bossier parish, La., was respited by Gov. McEnery.

-Two rival suitors for the hand of a New Orleans young lady met in front of her residence and began firing at each other. After an exchange of seven shots one of the com-batants fell dead with a bullet in his brain.

—Sandy Bynum, a prominent colored Repub-ican, was shot dead at Huntsville, Ala., by ex-United States Deputy Marshal T. G. Hewlett-The assassin is under arrest

-In Lafayette county, Ark., Constable Applegate and a posse went to the house of John Cox, who, with Will Agers, was suspected of murdering a negro named John Wesley. In the house were both the men wanted and two oth-They resisted, killed Applegate and two of the posse, and escaped. Wesley, the murlad named Merton and one of the horses, and dered negro, was a large landowner in Lafayette county.

-John A. Gardner, a wealthy real-o-tate dealer of Cleveland, has been arrested by officers of the secret service for forging deeds to lands in the Southwest.

Near Dodge Center, Minn., a gang of

tramps in a freight-car, while the train was going at full speed, robbed a young Swede and threw him out on the track.

-George W. Tanner, a prominent colored pol-itician of Cairo, Ill., fatally stabbed A. G.

Leonard, editor of the Gazette, —
In Chicago, Diedrich Peterson fatally shot riously wounded Frances Maus, who was in her

-Kate Hertz, a young girl, murdered her aramour, Florentine Kroutz, aged 19, at Nov

-A riot at a negro camp-meeting near East man, Gu., caused the death of three white and two colored men. One negro cut his wife's

### LATEST NEWS.

-The crop returns to Aug. 1, just compiled by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, show an improvement in cotton as compared with one month ago, and, while the in many parts of the South, a large number of the returns indicate an unusually heavy yield for the country as a whole. The spring-wheat avorage is higher than for several years, and for 1882 is estimated at 500,000,000 bushels, Corn averages higher in condition than at the same time last year, but is nevertheless very low in the States of largest acreage. Oats rye, barley, buckwheat and potatoes all average unusually high in condition.

—A premature blast at Cornwall, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., killed four negroes and wounded others.

-By the collision of a freight and passenger train on the I., B. & W. road, near Spring-field, Ohio, the engineer and fireman were killed, and the travelers were hadly shaken up.

. The woman in charge of two children at Forest City, Minn., shut them in the house and went to a neighbor's. During her absence the house caught fire and the children were burned to death. -The Assistant Treasurer at New York states

the amount of gold coin neld by the associate banks is \$60,000,000, and that all the banks will probably make large and rapid offerings of their gold for the new gold certificates. that the banks are anticipating their issue now and making-priority applications. -Canadian crop reports indicate that the fall

ord. Other crops are good. -The reported murder of a Mosiem by a Christian in Beyrout, Syria, occasioned an anti-Christian demonstration, in which one was killed and others arrested. A number of Congressional conventions were held in Christians fled to the mountains for safety.

wheat crop will prove one of the best on rec-

-Albert Lower, a traveling salesman from

· CONGRESSIONAL. The bill to establish diplomatic relations with Persia was passed by the Senate Aug. 4. The remainder of the day's session was devoted to Mon. Richard Toynishend, The remarks able contest in the Twelfth Lininois district, in which the Democratic Convention spent two days at Mount Sterling and three days at Beardstown, closed by the nomination of James Beardstown, closed by the nomination of James Thought the Sinder Civil bill as amended by the Sentence of Sectic county, a dark horse, on the 1,521st-ballot.—In the Eighteenth Ohio district The Senate conferces on the Naval Appropriation bill reported an agreement on the 5th inst. The report was accepted and the bill bassed. The sum of \$23,000 was appropriated for the milesge of Senators who attended the ession convened Oct. 10, 1881. The President cent in the following nominations: Joseph W. Johnston, of Yirginia, Collector of Customs for the Bistrict of Newport News, Virginia, Joseph B. Mitchell, Surveyor of Customs for York lown, in the District of Newport News and the Holtse the Senate amendment to a joint resolution for the establishment of diplomatic relations with Persia was concurred in The isse of the rotunds and adjacent rooms in the Capitol was granted the Garfield Monument Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland from Nov. 25 to Dec. 3. The Senate amendments to the bill relative to steam vessels—were agreed to.—A report from priation bill reported an agreement on the 5th ate amendments to the till relative to steam versacle were agreed to A report from the Committee on Fortign Affairs detailed the reasons why no demand could be made on Sutpherd for his papers relative to the Peruvian claims. A message was received from the President regarding alleged American cutzons nugritored in X-11. They are three in number, and have been offered freedom on condition of leaving the country. The Secretary of the Navy was instructed to institute an inquiry relative to the loss of the Jennette. The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to.

Bills were passed by the Senate, at its session on the 7th inst., to pension the widow of Gen. Ramsey, to repeal the export tax on tobacco to allow employes of the Senate an extra month's pay, to appropriate \$60,000 to supply the deficiency in fees of District Attorneys, to

the deficiency in fees of Distruct Attornays, to convens a court of inquiry as to the loss of the Deannette, to create a select committee upon Amorican ship-building, and to bridge the Mississippi at the mouth of the Upper Iowa river. Mr. Brown offered a resolution of thanks to J-hu-F-Slater, of Connecteur, for donating \$1,060,090 to the cause of education in the South. A resolution was adopted for an investigation into labor strikes. An attempt was made to secure a sing die adjournment, but it failed. The House did nothing except to linger out the day, in the hope that the Senate would adjourn. On Thesday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., Congress finally adjourned. That day in the Senate, Mr. Windom submitted a report in re-

Senate, air, windom summitted a report in regard to the use of mount to defeat the Bonded
Spirits bill. A bill was pessed to transfer to
the Gardiel OMemorial Hospital certain grouerty of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphano'
Home. Mr. Pendiston secured the adoption of
a vota of thanks to the prostding officers.
Hom. David Davis, Messrs. Anthony and
Bayard were appointed a committee to notify
the President that the Senato was ready to adiourn. A request by Mr. Morrill, that the Tax. the President that the Senate was ready to adjourn. A request by Mr. Morrill, that the Tax bill be passed by unanimous consent was received on the Democratic side with derision, and the Senate adjourned singilatening to the reading of the journal, took a recess to noon, and subsequently extended it to 3 o'clock. Messra, Hissock, Carpenter and Atkins ware appointed a committee to wait on President Arthur, who informed them that he and no further business for Congress. Several ineffectual attempts were made to pass Senate bills. Speaker Keifer returned thatuks for gone errors treatment, and the members left hastily-for their trains.

### THE WAR IN EGYPT.

A skirmish occurred between British troops under Gen. Allison and Arabi's forces a short distance from Ramleh, on the afternoon of the 5th inst. The Egyptians vacated their advance posts and retired to their principal intrenchments, but behaved with steadiness and coolness. The firing of Nordenfeldt guns from the British armored train inflicted severe losses on Arabi's troops. The British loss was four killed and twenty-nine wounded. The prisohers captured reported great discontent in Arabi's camp. At the sitting of the conference at Constantinople Lord Dufferin insisted upon the proclamation of Arabi Pasha as a robel, and the Turkish delegates said they would give avoirtien reply at the next meeting. Doubta are expressed as to the genuineness of Turkey's intentions to dispatch troops to Egypt.

Alexandria dispatches of Aug. 8 report that distance from Ramleh, on the afternoon of the

Alexandris dispatches of Aug. 8 report that the rebels were intrenching between Aboukir and Ramich and on the western bank of the and Ramich and on the western—bank—of the Mahmoudieh canal. A train-load of rebels went to Mahalla Junction to destroy the railway, but they were frightened away by a forty-pounder inside the British lines. Arabi Pasha ordered the garrison and people. At Libralia to retire to Cairo. Twenty Bedonins were arrested for pilfering at Ramileb. The Khedive announced his intention to indemnify sufferers from the disorders at Alexandria. A London, dispatch stated that (Bladstone would have no head-to the profests at Gladetone would pay no heed to the protests of De Losseps regarding the landing of troops at Suez, as they are simply the utterances of a private individual.

Dispatches of the 9th inst. state that De Lesseps has telegraphed to Constantinople that the whole of Egypt has embraced the cause of the national party, and that the English will find everywhere a determined opposition. The rebols at Ramioh made a forward move-ment—but-were-repulsed—by shots from the British, iron-clad Temeraire. Lord Beresford been promoted to the rank of nas been promoted to the rank of Captain for sorvices during the bombardment of Alexandria. Thirty-seven battalions of English militier have volunteered for service in Egypt. Gladatone states that arrangements have been made to prevent the telegraphing of information to Arabi Pasha from England. A cable is being laid from Alexandria to Port Said.

News from the seat of war of the 10th inst. Alexandria, which patrols the track nightly, exchanged a few, shots near Wallaha Junction with the second line of rebel introuchments. The family of Gen, Steine was escorted from Cairo to Post Said by Arabi Pasha's men, at the request of the American Consul. Dervish Pasha, having completed, his preparations to leave for Baying completed his proparations to clave for Egypt, went to the palace at Constantinople and asked for orders, when he was told to wait for instructions. The Sultan has signed an irade proclaming Arabi Pasha a robol. Thirty thousand persons witnessed the departure of the Gordon Highlanders from Aberdeen. The Expitian robels are fortifying the junction of the Sucz, Ismailia and Cairo lines of railroad.

At the sitting of the conference at Constantinople, the British Ambassador, on the 10th inst., announced the assent of England to the inst., annoinced the assent of Englant to the plan for a temporary international protection of the Suez canal. Ho repeated his demand for a protection against Arabi, and that Tulkish toops he under control of England. In the British House of Commons the Under Foreign Secretary stated that the Porte had submitted to the English Government the draft of a proclamation supporting the au-thority of the Khedive and denouncing Arabi Pasha by name. Mr. Glad-stone aunounced that an indefinite occupation stone announced that an indefinite occupation of Egypt was not contemplated. The Turkish Government will at once send 5,000 treops to Egypt to co-operate with the British forces, In the mean time England continues to forward troops to Alexandria, ovidently concentrating a formidable army. Some of the feudatory states of India have volunteered to Turnish continuents for the English army. of India have volunteered gents for the English army,

"HI! Hullo! Stop there! shouted Sozzle, as he ran along the sidewalk wildly gesticulating at a loaded Herdic, "That Herdie is full, sir," said a bystander. "Wa' of it?" said the old gentleman, sustaining himself with great dignity and a lamp-post; "sho'm I."-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

THE Chicago river is a mighty stream. A pint of it can be smelled further than the whole Mississippi.

The Big Four. They are represented by more people, have more subjects, call oftener, staylonger, and yet

are the most unwelcome guests you can have on your list of visitors. The first of this precious quartette of unwelcome guests gives you an excruciating h

ache even to think of him. The second takes away your appetite, debilitates your system, gives you a sallow complexion, and makes you truly miserable generally The third bestows upon you a legacy of skir eruptions, and disordered secretions, constipation and other irrgularities too numerous

mention. nention.

The fourth takes forcible possession of you peace of mind and health of body, and make you a perfect martyr to his tyrannical unjust government. He caps the climax, and what little the others have left he robs you of, you cannot est without fear and trembling, and

sleep becomes a stranger to your eyes. The Stomach, the Blood, the Liver and the Kidneys constitute

THE BIG FOUR.

They are good-servants, but bad enemies; for when they rebel against the system, either individually or collectively, a protecting safeguard must be found; this can be done by Burdock BLOOD BITTERS: a certain antidote for the attacks of the Big Four in any shape and form. Bold by all Druggists.

"On, mine gradious, mudder," exclaims Miss Rosegarten at Long Branch, "here comes Adolph Muzchheimer; I'm sure he vill esk me to ride mid him in hist tog card," "Vell, you please declines mid yourself, Louise," angrily says Mrs. Rosegarten, for mine daughters doan'd ride mud tog cards ven dare ish horses and carriages aboud ""New York Mail.

"A Year's Suffering."

MICHOAN CITY, Ind., June 1, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co., Sirs—A year's suffering from kidney disease was completely relieved by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

JOSEPH F. LOTTES. JOSEPH F. LOTTES

"It rains, ma," said Estelle, "I don't think I will attend 'church to-day," "It rains," said Estelle's ma a tew nights subsequently; "you had better not attend the thoater to-night." "Oh, ma," said Estelle, "I can wear my rubbers and waterproof." Where there's a will bere's a my attendance of the control rubbers and wa there's a way.

"Rough on Rats," Clears out rate, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-ougs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, 15c. Dro

A PHILADELPHIA mule I as killed a med dog, but it is still a matter of doubt whether a mule or a mad dog is the satest thing to have around,—Lowell Citizen.

Those who prepare Hops and Malt Bitters make no secret of the ingradients, but publish them on every bottle. Medical authorities with these remedies are all that is claimed for them for the cure of Dyspepsis. Deblity, Indigestion, Constipation, etc.

The poster plays a truly neutral part during a political campaign—it is always on the fence Don't work your horses to death, with poor axle grease; the Frazer is the only reliable make. Use it once, and you will have no other.

CAUGHT TELLING THE TRUTH.

"The latest agony," says Jeems, "is the way I felt this morning. My wife asked me for a XX. bill-a twenty, you know-and I cut the matter short by telling her that it could not be did, for the simple reason that I had only a matter of a dollar or so in my pocket, 'I knew you'd tell me that,' she said, 'and it's true, too. And, as I looked up insmazement, she added: 'I looked in your pockets last hight; I've got the twenty.' Oh, boys, I felt! but what could I do?" Boston Star.

The pleasure of living is increased by a judicious selection of nutritious food. The true epicurean will avoid a diet not pleasing to his palate and satisfactory to his stomach. An invalid suffering from dyspopsia who finds that this or that gives him greater or less stomachie suffering, heartburn, etc., should choose the once less aggravating to his feelings. The writer cured himself of dyspepsia by a diet consisting principally of soft-boiled eggs, toast, boofsteak cooked rare, baked potatoes and warm new milk, using as a tonic Dr. Guvsott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, a medicine highly recommended as strengthening to the digestive organs.—Times Correspondent. Ask your druggist to get it for you. Nutritions Food.

BABIES,

Some greenhorn of a father says, nothing is perfect but the first baby. The first baby is a wonder, of course; a ort of curiosity as it were, but sakes alive! a first baby is as green as its parents. About the fourth or fifth baby. which has the loving administration and kindly attention of its predecessors, begins to put on style and be something like a perfect baby. Babies are quite like any other crop. The more they are cultivated the better they are -Ne Haven Register.

Mas. Maria L. Winton, of Batavia, Ohioi writes: "I behave I suffered more from dyspepsia than any woman living. It just seemed that no kind of food would rest on my stomach. My habits were very irregular and my general health consequently broke down. Several medicines I tried relieved me at first, but I soon got worse again. I was recommended to give Dr. Guysott's Vellow Dock and Sarsaparilla at tria. It has now been three months since I quit taking it, and I have not suffered any symptoms of dyspepsia since, and my habits are now very regular."

A TOTAL ECLIPSE

of all other modicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivated in billous disorders, impure blood and consumption, which is scrotulous disc a coftle lungs.

Ir is gotting very fashionable to adorn the house with handsome a definition of funcy work.
Might we an guest too thought, that the family
act mailed by the four claws to the parlor
mantel and painted red-would have a novel and
legalities to read.

GET THE ORIGINAL. Dr. Plerce's "Pollets"—the original "Little Liver Pills" (sugar-coated)—cure sick and bil-ious headache, sour stomach and billious at-tacks. By druggists,

beautiful offect?

tacks. By druggists,

"I wouldn't care to be the prottiest girl alive," simpered a swain as he sat in adrawing-room. "Indeed! Why not!" was the response, "Because," said he, "I'd rather be next to her."

Young men or middle-agod ones, suffering from nervous debuilty and kindred weaknesses should send three stamps for Part VII. of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address World's Dispensary Medical. Association, Buffale, N. Y.

A NEBRASKA woman missed her husband for three weeks before she raised any row about it, and she might not have said anything then if his boots had not been drawn up in a well-bucket.

The Agony Over. Walking, the source of so much misery to many, becomes, after using Potnan's Panaless Cons Extracron, a service of pleasure. Corna are small in size, but their importance is not to be judged by their size, as any one fond of a tramp can testify. Try Putnan's Extractor for corns. No discomfort, no causité, application, corns. No discomfort, no caustic application no blood fetting, and yet splendidly efficacious. Wholesale, Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Ohicago.

Par was sauntering along the street when he came upon a workman cutting down a decayed telegraph pole. Surveying the operation with a look of surprise and regret, he muttered: "Begorra; it's too bad. If it kapes on this way there'll be no forrist trees left in the entire country."

Mrs. Wallace, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I have used Bunnock Bloon Britzes for nervous and bilious headaches, and have recommended them to my friends; I believe them, superior to any other medicine I have used, and can recommend them to any one requiring a cure for biliousness." Price, \$1.

Satisfactory.

We should think if hey tree would be worth planting along the Western streams, on the trackless prairies, the cottonwood.—Lowel-Courier.

\*\*Pour on Oth:\*\*

L. P. Follett, Marion, Ohio, states, that he has used Thomas' Educating On. for burns, and has found nothing to equal it in soothing pain and giving relief.

Why does a donkey cat thistles?" asked a teacher of one of the largest boys in the class. "Because he is a donkey, I recken," was the reconstructed the same than the class. prompt reply.

prompt septy.

Mensmar's Pepronized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-systaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or entire disease, particularly it resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

By putting an "r" in the wrong place a Rich-mond printer made the editor say of a scone at the close of a burst, "Disconsolate fiends stood riveted on the aport."

Thousands of infants and children die at this season of the year from Cholora Infantum or summer complaint. This farful disease can be cured by Dr. Winchells Teething Syrup, which never fails to give immediate relief, even in the most severe cases. Sold by all Druggists. The latest esthetic slang the ladies use when

'You flatter too awfully perfectly much." Evenypopy is pleased with the improved Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum. It is as clear and limpid as apring water, and was originally utofieded by nature as a painace for all diseases of the scalp and skin, and as a natu-

It is strange that a woman can ever be found to marry a King, for everybody knows that the king always beats the queen. The best and cheapest Car Starter is sold by Borden, Selicch & Co., Chicago, Ill. With u one man can move a loaded car.

Lone, pointed finger nails are fashionable among women, but they will never be popular with married men. EHERT'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS are a relia-

ble remedy for biliousness, headache, constipa-tion and liver diseases, and are the best pre-ventive of fevers known. Sold by Druggista. It is reported that a New Jersey eigar-maker has discovered that the leaf of the tobacco plant makes a very good eigar.

THE old need them; the young want them; the sick crave them; the well take them; dys pentics need them; spicines like them; men will have them; ladies must have them; children ery for them. Hops and Malt Bitters. A TAILOR requires a number of yards to cover a man, but a burglar will cover him with only a small revolver.

Pagsenve your harness by using Uncle Sam's narness Oil, which closes the perce, keeps out dust or dampness, making it soft and pliable. Sold by Harness Makers.

A COMPLAINT Of long standing-The shop-

distemper, coughs, colds, tevers and most other diseases by Uncle Sam's Condition Powder, Sold by Dracusta,

ONE good turn is as much as you can expect from a cheap silk. Tay the new brand, Spring Tobacco. What is that which we wish for, and when obtained we never know we have it? Sleep,

THE NEW REMEDY. HOPS MALT BITTERS.

- THE GREAT Liver & Kidney Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER. AND BLOOD PURIFIES.

This new Remedy is compounde from the best known curatives, such a Hops, Mait Extract, Cancara Sagrad (Sacred Bark), Buchu, Bandelion and Sarsaparilla, combined with an agree able Aromatic Llixir.

These Remedies act upon the Liver. They act agon the kidneys. They keep and the kidneys. They Regulate the Bowels. They Out the Nervous System. They Promote Digestion. They Nourish, Strengthen, Invigorate They give Tone, Health and Energy. HOPS AND MALT BITTERS re the ORIGINAL and ONLY BIT-TERS containing Mait Extract. Ask your Drucgist for them, and be sure at the label has on it the four words HOPS AND MALT BITTERS large red letters.

Wholesale and Retail Lyall dealers. 

GRAIN TRADES 100 to 10,000 bin lots. Margins 16: countrils. Hof le a busheli, Spaulding & Co., 27 Boone Block, Calcago. SAW MILLS TA- Resile Cheoped SAW MILLS THE PROPERTY OF THE AULTMAN A TAYLOR CO., Manalisid, Ohio,

WANTED—A well-qualified Agent, lady or gentle-main-to represent our Company in this towar and surrounding country. Builtings gominated and outrook of interest properties of the company in the Agent of the Agent of the Agent of the Company in the

MUSIC School of Musical Art, HERSHEY MUSIC HALL, Chiengo, III., affords the most thorough instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Sond or circular. H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director.

### THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

VIDEAT No. 2 Spring
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Cowe not a froters Hogs... ELOUIL—Fancy White Winter Ex. Gnod to Choice Spring Ex WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red Winter... CORN No. OATS No. 2 RYE NO. 2 allhey Nove Creamery. MILWAUKEE.

98 @ 77 @ RYE. 12
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CATTLE—Best. Fair. . Comm BITTERS

timulus to the urinary organs.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a sation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janeaville, Wis. A. REED & SONS' ORGANS.

New Illustrated Catalogues, 1822, sent free. Special prices. Agents wabted in every county. REELIST TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 139 State St. CHICAGO AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY . L. S. BY ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Incontains nearly 300 fine portraits and engravings the states and other historical secties, and is, the most contained the states and the states of the sta **GOOD NEWS** 

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An English, Vaterinary Surgeonyand Chomist, nor invasiling in this country, any titus most of the horse and Cattle Puwders and there are worthless track. He says that Shordan's Cond. ton Powders are abbilled; pure and immensaly valuable, Nothing on earth will make here lay like Sherid no! Condition Powders. Do contry mail for district on the property of the control of the condition of the condi

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BORING and ORILLING WELLS by Horse or Steam Power!

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A \$5.00 BOOK, Comprising Ancient and Modern Military Technical Terms, Historical Accounts of All North American Indians, Notices of Battles from the Erribest Periods to the Present Time, with a Concles Explanation of Grems used in Heritary and the Officers Burons, complied from the best authorities of all patients, with an appendix copylating the Articles of War Time, Edit September 19 periods, copylating the Articles of War Time, Edit September 19 periods, Children and Sample copy of paper address. For particulars and sample copy of paper address.

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Working Machinery,

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BEFORE TAKING ares of vision, Prinature O.d. Are, and many other luser two Consumption and a Prefer of printendara in our pamp to send free by mall to every on

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera. Olarrhoea,

A BAFE AND SULS

REMEDY FOR

PERRY DAVIS

Pain-Killer

Dysentery Sprains AND Brulsos. Burns Scalus.

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CARD.—A unnelsome set of CARDS for MIS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



Is a Positive Cure fer all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses R will ourse entirely the work form of Formals Com-plaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Clear-ten, Failing and Displacements, and the consequent inflammation and the particularly adapted to the Theorem of Complexic Complexics. Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tungers from the uterus th

Is will dissolve and expet tumous from the unusual an askip stage of development. The franchory to ease serous humors there is checked very specifyl by its res. "I removes einituses, and relieves weakness of the stomach, its ourse Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostrations, General Publity, fileopiesmoss, Depression and Indi-That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances set in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

Lynn, Will "Price 11. Bir bottles for 36. Bent by mal Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Bix bottours \$5. bout of same in the form of pills, also in the form of lorenges, as receipt of price, \$1 per box for other. Mrs. Plukhass freely answers all letters of inquiry. Bend for pample Ho family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAMP



waste time—Scal for circular,
10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1.
10 lbs. Fine Bluck or Mixed, for \$1.
10 lbs. Fine Bluck or Mixed, for \$2.
10 lbs. Choice Histle or Mixed, for \$3.
send for pound sample. It cis. extra for postage
from get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world—
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House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug—
Stright business.—Value for money.
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Investors of small and medicing amounts in Grain Proxisions and small and in the small and in Grain Proxisions and in Grain Proxisions and in Grain Proxisions and in Grain Proxisions and in the small and in the small and part of the small and part and past record, Prince Dividends and past record, Prince Dividends paid during past their communities on this fund; 366.71 per share. Address FLEMBLING & WEIRITAM, 141.2 143 Lassalt.

STOCKS Statement of the small and past of the small and the sm



which we desire On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yol-

> E No. 33

WHEN WRITING TO APPEARISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

### THE AVALANCHE.

6. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, August 17, 1882.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. H. Brown is quite seriously ill Mr. Martin Christenson is erecting a

A splendid line of candles at J. C. Silsbee's.

Ice cream at the Ladies' Aid Society social to-morrow evening.

Wanted, at J. M. Finn's, 100 bush

Charley Robinson has the frame up

for a new residence

Mr. Archer Bubbitt has our thanks for a fine mess of Gravling.

If you wish to know what it costs to obtain a funch ask Charley -

A full line of glassware and crock ery at J. M. Finn's.

Mr. Thos. Woodfield is building ar addition to his residence on the south You can't eat enough in a week to

last you a year, and you can't advertise on that plan either. Sweet corn 15c. Boston baked beans

ice, at J. M. Finn's. Get your envelopes printed at the AVALANCHE office. A large stock of

fine envelopes cheap. If you wish to buy a good accorde on, cheap, call on Chas. M. Fay. He has some "daisies."

Mr. Chas Harder returned Safurday morning from a two or three week visit among friends in the central part of the State.

The terribly oppressive heat of Tues day was relieved in the afternoon by a copious shower accompanied for a mo

ment with hail. Pure drugs, medicines, chemicals and dye stuffs at J. M. Finn's.

Oleson & Jepson's new building is nearly ready for the mason work, and probably will be completed before our next issue.

A first-class Springfield breech-load ing rifle, good as new, and a good silver hunting-case watch to trade for a cow. Inquire at this office, or of P. Aebli, sec. 34, t 27 n, 2 w.

A few more apples at 20 and 30 cents per peck at J. C. Silsbee's.

The dance at the opera house last Friday evening was not largely attended, but the music was excellent and an enjoyable time was had by those present.

Mr. Ford, an engineer on the M. C. R. R., who makes his home here, has launched a beautiful boat on the Port age, one of the finest in the State, and a perfect duck.

A full line of celluloid waterproof collars and cuffs at J. M. Finn's,

The money drawer and contents as depot. The papers had been carefully examined but left intact.

Mr. F. G. Plessener, of Detroit, ar rived in our city yesterday morning. Mr. P. is looking for a location for a

A party of four gentlemen-three from Madison, Ind., and the other Louisville, Ky., arrived in this city one day last week, and are now sport ing at Portage and on the Manistee.

The next social of the M. E. Ladies society will be held to morrow after n oon at the residence of Mrs. W. A Masters. All members are requested to be present early, as officers for the ensuing term are to be elected.

J. M. Finn will sell you a stove o any description at Detroit prices

It is surmised that burglary was at and at J. M. Finn's Monday night, but extensive barns. the thieves were frightened away from each place.

Everybody who is not building now seems to be having a general time of repairing, painting, etc., so that ou city will present as tasty an appearince as any place in the State.

A full stock of coffins of all sizes constantly on hand at Traver's furniture place. a3eow4t

Hartwick's new hotel is fast assuming shape for the reception of guests, and its completion is devoutly to be wished, for sleeping room is at a pre mium nearly every night.

An accordeon in the hands of a skillful manipulator makes fine music to waltz to. Several persons in the vicinity of the depot a few evenings since will bear us out in the foregoing assertion.

may be utilized for the public pleas, whereabouts of the same will be seewarded.

See call for Republican county con ention on first page.

Mr. J. M. Finn started for Chicago Jonday night and will be absent about week. He had forwarded an advanced guard of twenty-three carloads of tan bark, and if prospects please him on his arrival there, there will be nore to follow

On Tuesday there arrived from Chiago Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace and Mr. George Chandler, who will spend two weeks down the Sable, under the guidance of Messrs, Babbit. They were here last year, and have not forgotten the pleasures of their trip.

There is now a slight prospect that the champion four, of Hillsdale, will row a four-mile race on the Thames with four of England's best. The cowardly action of the few who have debarred them from participating in the several regattas is condemned by the mass of English boatmen, who are in favor of fair play.

From the Michigan crob report issued by the Secretary of State, Aug. 1st, the following items will be of particular interest to our farmers: The creage of wheat in Crawford county n 1881 was 77 acres, yielding an averige of 9.40 bushels per acre. This ear there is 173 acres with an estimated average of 23.33 bushels per acre. The corn crop, as compared with the same Aug. 1st, 1881, stands at 101 per cent., clover 109, timothy 104, and apples and peaches each 100. The estimated yield of outs is an average of 36 and of barley 20 bushels per acre. Is there anything in the foregoing to discourage our agricultural pursuits

### PERSONALS:

Mrs J. C. Silsbeereturaed from Tusola county Sunday morning.

Mr. Jacob Steckert, of South Branch, nade the AVALANCHE office a pleasant all one day last week.

Miss Madge Caughell, of Roscomnon, made a flying visit to friends in his city during the past week-

Miss F. Steckert, who has been visting her brother and friends in the city for a few days, returned home

Miss Nettle and Master Arthur Traer spent a few days at Portage last Bertie Williams.

Mr. J. M. Jones was called to Saginaw, Saturday, on account of the illnew of his sten-father. He was accompanied by his wife, who will visit her old home for rest and recuperation from her recent sickness.

LOST

Two black-and-white pigs, about five reeks old. Anyone seeing them please notify me P. AEBLE

### UP THE ROAD.

A short stop in Forest, Tuesday, convinced us that that enterprising village is neither dead nor sleeping, as one might easily imagine to see it from a distance, as it is nestled in between the hills which so nearly surround it. On our arrival there we found an inimense train of cars being loaded with cept the cash, taken from Mr. Swarth- bark, which brings to the people a out's safe were found near the freight goodly sum in cash. The shingle mill was a bee hive of activity, and the saw mill yard was swarming with workmen as all hands were out loading cars during the enforced idleness of the mill for that day from the extraction of drug store, and expresses himself as several suvicein of the previous evening. Mr. Chamber several sawteeth by a hemlock knot lain reports business good. We went Splendid soaps for 5, 7, 10, 18 and west from the mill about eighty rods, where we found Mr. F. L. Barker with a force of workmen logging up a piece which is to be put into rve this fall. We will not pretend to say how much assistance we rendered him, but together we held a log down for nearly an hour, having a social chat, till the teamster claimed our seat to put on top of a big heap, and we were obliged to surrender it; so we started for town, stopping at the barn, which was well filled with timothy and clover hay, newly made, that gave forth perfume sweeter far than "Airs of Araby." Mr. Barker's success in farming is proven by the fact that he is now tempted at Sorenson's Sunday night building large additions to his already

> In the village we only had time to call at the general store of M. D. Osband, who seems to be doing a flourishing trade, and is pleased with the outlook for his village, where all business and social elements are moving harmoniously, being entirely devoid of the disturbing element of intem- loughby was engraved. The child was perance, as no liquor is sold in the

At the train we had the pleasure of a hearty stake with Rev. Wm. Put his origin, and the clews furnished by her Fall Stock of Hillinery and nam, who was for the moment in charge of the U. S. mail. We left found led to no further discoveries there highly I leased with the acquaint. Recently he became a waiter in the again, as earnestly invited.

### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the premises of the subscriber n the township of Center Plains, on Friday, Aug. 3, four cows and three tery hangs about the history of the yearlings, described as follows: One To morrow (Friday) evening there light-red cow with heavy bell; one will be a meeting at the opera house dark-red cow with light bell; two roan and doings, but for reasons not stated to take measures relative to the organ-cows—one stump-tailed; one black did not make themselves known to him ization of a band. We trust this mat-steer, one light-red heifer with star in until the occurrence that has suddenly ter may evoke the interest it deserves, face, and one spotted heifer. Anyone placed him in possession of number and that the musical talent of our city returning or giving information of the wealfh.

A. M. Coulds:

On Wednesday, August 9th, 1882, On Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1882, in this in Cheney, by Rev. C. W. Bennet, Mr. Mrs. R. H. Hauson. Andrew H. Marsh and Miss Mattle E.

MARRIED.

BOLD BURGLAR. Last Friday night our city was visitd by a professional burglar who went asked. Will the plains from clover! I to the new building of Oleson & Jep- answer, Yes! Matthew Gwatkins had son and opened a tool chest belonging from nine acres of clover twenty tons to Chas, Hume taking a chisel and of hay. G. W. Love picked from his prace, and from there to the office of garden, one rod wide and four rods A. H. Swarthout, where he drilled the long, six bushels of strawberries. H safe in a very artistic manner, and af. Marvin has one-half acre of onlous ter fully examining every corner, as that are two feet high. Corn and po shown by the misplaced books and tatoes are looking splendid. The soil papers, took the money drawer and of Center Plains is well adapted to eft, first relocking the safe. Fortu-farming, it being a rich, warm sand. nately there was but a small amount of money in the drawer, and the pa pers being deeds and instrance papers can be duplicated.

MANISTEE JOTTINGS. Work has e numericed on Union Iall that was burned.

Manistee is to have gas works, and with as few that their crops don't yield perations have commenced on them, enough. My impression is it is their John Benson, engineer of Sands own fault. How can a man expect a nill, fell off the stenner Sanford while good crop without taking proper care on an excursion trip Sunday, 6th, and of it? was drowned.

After two and one half months work hey have got the obstructions removed from the Engleman salt well and ommenced pumping.

R. G. Peters & Co. have bought the Filer mill of Ladington, with all their umber and pine interests. Consideration, \$400,000. This places Mr. Peters at the head of Michigan lumbermen and the largest nine owner in the J. R. L.

"It pays in the end," said the barefooted boy when Le stepped on a wasp.

"What's honor?" asks Fallstaff. -That's easy. Any woman who sits behhid another woman in church can tell what's on her in two minutes.

South of Lapeer, in the county, onefourth of the wheat crop is said to be ruined by the late heavy rains. This side it is variously estimated that from one-fourth to two-thirds will be fit on-They were the guests of Master ly for cattle feed.—Otter Lake Telegrain. 900 m

"Total destruction of the finest wheat crop ever grown in Sanilac county," is the report. It commenced to rain on Monday, July 31st, and has continued up to this time-August 10, noon. Farmers had most all their wheat in shock. Some pieces were not cut, and they are growing green. Oats and corn are badly beaten down, and potatoes have commenced to rot.

Among the manipulators of the electric key in the telegraph offices of this city is a man who took press dispatches in New York City in 1855, during the Crimean war, and another who sailed around the world as a member of the United States Astronomical expedition, which was absent three years. -Bay City Tribune.

Mr. Austin Abbott harvested 26 acre Tof rye on his farm in Klacking last week. Mr. A. has over 100 acres of improved land on the plains His excellent crops of hay, corn, potatoes, eta, are the effects of enterprise and industry, and give the lie to people who say the plains are worthless. We luve seen this, as we recently accepted an invitation to go to Slayton. also noted many evidences of better farming and prosperity evinced by the farmers on the road-there. Ogenaw

The Tawas Gazette tells of a horse owned by Major Stevens, late of the Ninth Michigan Cavalry, which "went marching through Georgia" in the late war, and say; he is probably the only horse in Michigan that was there and that he ought to have a pension. ville is a horse called Colonel, brought from the south by Capt. W. W. Wade, and owned and cared for for many years by him, but now owned by the Hillsdale County Soldiers' Association. and he receives a pension by having parade on gala days in that county, Colonel is yet frisky as a colt, a perfeet saddle horse, and carries several bullets in his body in memory of the rebellion.

locket on which the name Charles Wil and worked there several months, Then he suddenly received a messag from a dying man in Providence, who informed that he had fallen heir to s large fortune. An unexplained mys boy. It is said that his relatives have all along known of his whereabout

SALE!

Sarinaw Railroad Company are Now offered for sale at

large tracts of farming lands

part of the United States, are well tim-bered with hard-wood-

parts of the country looking for a PUREST-WATER. home, and we say let then come:-PRICE OF Dear readers, it is a common complain Farming Lunds from

John II. Crego is teaching school in district No. 4, Beaver Creek.

A SUBSCRIBER.

CENTER PLAINS.

Crops are showing a huxuriant growth

since the rains. Hearing the question

with clay underlying. It is nearly

four years since I came to the State of

Michigan, or Crawford county, A

that time it looked like a wilderness

at the present, the farms are all look-

ing nice, people are coming from all

Editor Avalanche:

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office of East Saginav July 19th, 1982

VOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

We

old was found in a street in Boston, dressed in costly clothes and wearing a adopted by a restaurant keeper of Hartford, Ct., and christened Charles Rogers. He grew up in ignorance of the niticles worn by him when he was proved to be his grand father, and was

Salscribe for the Avanaxene.

WhoWants

Saginary rivers nearly to-the Straits of Macki-naw and contain

good as can be found in any

LOAM AND ABOUNDING IN SPRINGS OF THE

Per Acre.

icts and figures. O. M. BARNES.

Land Officiat D

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

LIST SARINAW, Slick, August S. h., 1882.

Notice to John Pifer.

Compilain having been entered against you by Daniell, Whipple for abandoning your biomestical entry No. 384, made by you on the 12th day of September, 1889, upon the se q of sge, 4, 10 was 3, no frames twest, you are here's summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of October next, at 2, of check profits the first day of October next, at 2, of check profits and not be causeful. The said homestead citery should not be causeful. The said handed L. Whipple is herely stammoned to appear at the same fines and place.

CHARLES DOUGHTY Depister.

F. J. BURTON, Receiver.

1784.

FARMERS FRIEND SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

The Gazette is mistaken. In Jonesno work to do only to show himself in

Sixteen years ago a baby 11 months ances formed and determined to call Lawton House at Stone Bridge, R. I., at the lowest possible prices.

500.000 Acres RICH FARMING LANDS FOR

The Lands of the Inckson, Larsing and

and Fruit growing. Soil, black sandy

Land Office at East Saciana, My Land Office at East Saciana, My Living Lith, 1882.

Notice is but buggers that the following norrest set of Sattler has filed notice of his intentian to make final proof in support of his cleim, and that said proof will be made before the County Cleek of Crawford county at Grayling on the 22d day of Anguist, 1882, viz. Judson M. Fruncisof, Crawford county, Mich., for the set of norrest 173 in a r 2 week.

The names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, without the first will be suffered the first three Cheekey p. C. Cheekey Butt of Pere Cheekey p. S. Seth Joins 2007 P. Cheekey p. S. Delos Halbert from Cheeker no.

(ELAMLES DOCUMY)

Arthuris residence upon americans said land viz. Samuel and the control of Grayling p.o. Samuel Company of Grayling p.o. Samuel Grayling p.o. Livi Vanhuran of Grayling p.o. Livi Vanhuran of Grayling p.o. CHARLES DOUGHTY, Register 1975.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Bast Sagiow. Mich. August 11, 1882.

Notice to William Fisher.

Complaint having been enforced against veilely flarry. W. Belden for about dowing years home send entry. No. 2815, made, by You on the 22 day of Och her, 1883 upon 18 s her? S. qual, she are hereby a transported to a proper arthres therefore are hereby a transported to appear arthres therefore the 27th day of September next, at 2 octock p. m., to show cause why your said is discharded by the shouldn't be cancelled.

The gald Hayrry. W. Boldon's hereby sammanato depending the same time and place.

GUARLES BOUGHTY, Engister.

F. J. BURTON, Bectiver.

Only Fifty Cents a Year.

naple, beech, chn. o.k, &c., dwell adapted to Gwin, Stock

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vicinity are respect-

fully invited to call and

xamine her goods and seem

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Promptly attended to and satisfac-tion guaranteed. Steam dry kiln in connection.

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FILLED.

second door cast of Exchange Hotel GRAYLING, MICH. IMPORTED

WINES, Liquors & CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND, F. W. SOMENSON,

Proprieto

On Wednesday, August 2th, 1882, On Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1882, in this at the residence of the bride's parents village, the infant child of Mr. and ?? A FARM CHEAP?? SALLING, HANSON & COMPANY,

Grayling, Mich.,

LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME Wholes ale and Retail Grocers

[and General Dealers in]

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We keep constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS,

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CROCKERY,

AURNISHING. GOODS,

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S|T|0|V|E|S|.

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HAY,

OATS, FLOUR,

FEED, BEEF, PORK,

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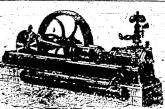
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Melbourne, Australia.

The Philadelphia Journal of Commerce says: "At Melbourna they had an excellent opportunity of testing their power beside those of every exhibitor in the world, and they came off conquerors over every other maker. Their highest award comes to them from a country whose reputation for this class of goods has for many years been above all others."

They have been in the hands of shooters for the past sixteen years and stood the severest test, and have won more laurels than any other guin when brought in competition in the field or at the trap. At Concy Island last year, at the New York State Convention, the PARKER won the Pieces Diamond Badre and the "Forest and Stream." Badre for the best average over nearly Badge and the "Forest and Stream." Badge for the best average over nearly 200 competitors. Send for Catalogue.

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